

# Farmers' Advocate and Home Journal

Western Canada's Agricultural Weekly

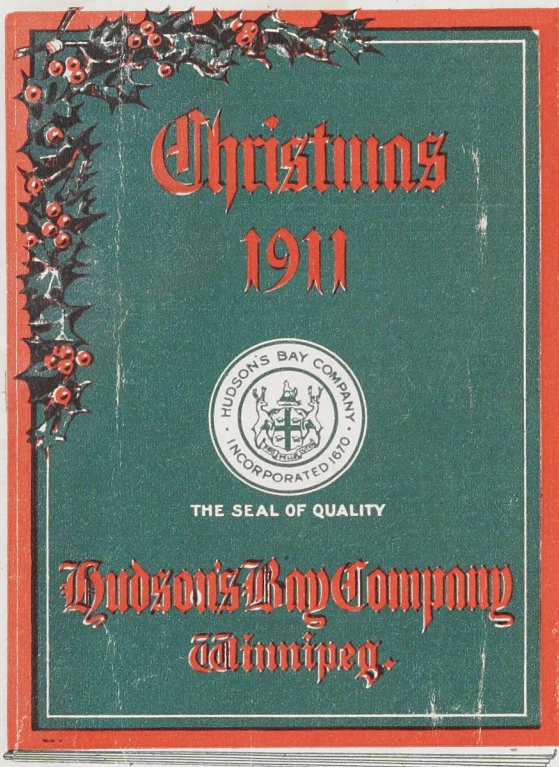
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Vol. XLVI.

Winnipeg, Canada, November 1, 1911

No. 997

## HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY



## CHRISTMAS... CATALOGUE

THE Public's confidence in this house and its merchandise, in its methods and unvarying fulfilment of its promises has been powerfully exemplified throughout this busy season. For weeks passed our Mail Order Department has been extraordinarily busy selecting and forwarding merchandise throughout the whole of the Dominion of Canada. This points in no uncertain way to several conclusions, it shows how confidently the "Hudson's Bay Company" is being depended on for what is wanted. You get the highest quality merchandise at the lowest possible prices, quick and intelligent service.

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## Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg

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Pat. Office, 1906

Carl Freschl, Pres.

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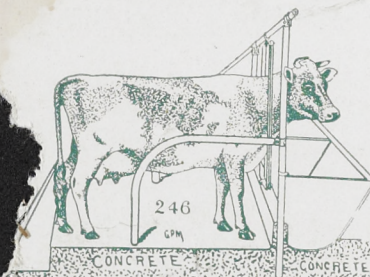
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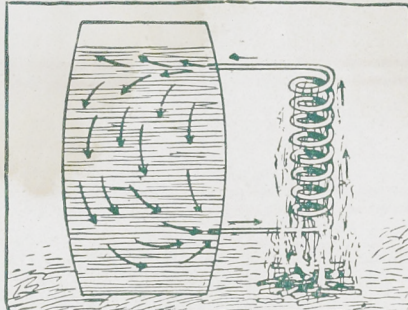
If you are building or remodeling, send us your name and we will send you our new catalogue free.

## GOSSIP

### HOW TO USE CONCRETE IN FREEZING WEATHER

The use of concrete for repairs and improvements on the farm has been greatly increased since it was found that such work can be carried on in fall and winter quite as successfully as in warmer weather.

The precautions necessary in the preparation of materials and the protection of the forms are simple and require little additional attention. If they are observed, entirely satisfactory results may be obtained. If the concrete freezes before it starts to set, it will not be injured, but if the freezing takes place after the "setting" action has started up, the concrete is likely to

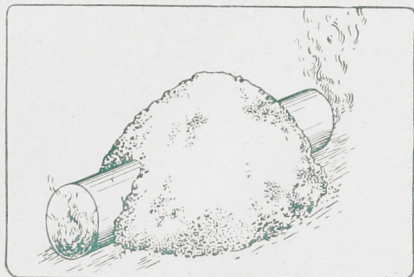


Heating Water for Cement Work in Freezing Weather

be damaged. On the other hand, if the concrete has a chance to become thoroughly "set" before freezing no harm will be done. To give it this chance, materials must be prepared as described below, and the forms must be protected from extreme cold.

While concrete develops internal heat in the process of "setting," in extreme weather, it is necessary to give it artificial assistance. The best way in which to do this is to heat the materials before mixing them. This shortens the time required for the mixture to "set," and lengthens that required to bring it down to the freezing point. The less water used, the quicker concrete "sets." Therefore, it is advisable to use as little water as possible in the mixing during cold weather.

A simple and easily-made vessel for heating water is made by bending a length of one-inch malleable iron gas pipe into a coil, inserting the ends of the coil in the side of a barrel (coil on the outside), and making the connections water-tight. One opening should be near the top, and the other a few inches from the bottom. The barrel is filled



Stove Pipe With Fire Built in it to Heat Sand, Gravel, etc. for Cement Work in Cold Weather

with water, a small fire is built under the upright coil, and the barrel of water is quickly heated. The large kettles to be found on nearly every farm are equally good for this purpose.

Sand and stone may be very easily heated by employing two lengths of stove-pipe, one for sand, and one for stone. Lay the pipe on the ground, in such a position that the wind will make a draft through it. Pile sand and stone on top of the pipes, and build fires in the end toward the wind. The draft carries the flame through the entire length of the pipe, and the piles of sand and stone are soon warm. As more fuel is added, the cinders are forced through the pipes, coming out at the opposite ends. Materials should be heated about as warm as is comfortable to the touch.

After the concrete has been placed in the forms, it should be further protected by canvas or heavy paper on the top, with a ten- or twelve-inch layer of



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Natural asphalt is the life of

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the Trinidad-Lake-Asphalt Roofing

And natural oils are the life of Trinidad Lake asphalt. They do not evaporate when exposed to sun and air like the oils of coal-tar and other residual pitch roofings. This is why Genasco does not crack and leak and go to pieces. It stays *lastingly* waterproof.

Mineral or smooth surface. Fully guaranteed.

The **Kant-leak Kleet** waterproofs the seams of roofing without dauby cement, and prevents nail-leaks.

Ask your dealer for Genasco with Kant-leak Kleets packed in the roll.



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Trinidad Lake Asphalt	Trinidad Lake Asphalt
Asphalt-saturated Wool Felt	Asphalt-saturated Wool Felt

Caverhill, Larmont & Co., Winnipeg, Man.

manure or straw on top of this. If manure is used, care should be taken to see that it does not come in contact with the surface of the concrete, which it will discolor.

In the case of thin walls where extra cold weather calls for additional protection, heavy paper should be nailed to the vertical post of the forms, thus leaving an enclosed air space between each pair of posts. The forms should always be left on longer in cold weather, as it takes longer for the concrete to harden.

There is no reason why concrete can not be used with complete success in cold weather if these simple precautions are followed.

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You will like The Hamburg Felt Boot when you see it on your foot. It looks so neat, shapely and stylish.

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WHEN ANSWERING ADVERTISEMENTS  
MENTION THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

## BOOK REVIEW

### DAIRY CATTLE AND MILK PRODUCTION

A recent book on the dairy industry is "Dairy Cattle and Milk Production," by C. H. Eckles, professor of dairy husbandry, University of Missouri, and published by The MacMillan Co., New York. This book deals fully with the dairy breeds, methods of starting the dairy herd and the principle of raising the standard of production by selection. Management, feeding, and sanitation also receive a practical discussion. The author deals with the latest research work in milk production and feeding in a practical and popular way. As a text on dairy cattle and the production of milk this book is undoubtedly one of the best to place in the dairyman's library.

It can be secured through the publishers or through THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, for \$1.75. It will be sent free to any one who sends \$4.50 cash and names of three new subscribers to THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME JOURNAL.

### FARM DAIRYING

With the increased attention paid to dairying in all parts of the Canadian West many will be interested in a book recently prepared by Miss Laura Rose, demonstrator and lecturer in dairying Ontario Agricultural College. Miss Rose is well and favorably known in practically every province of the Dominion. She knows the details of every phase of the dairy industry and has presented valuable information in such simple and practical form that any one who reads cannot but profit.

The dairy farm and the stable, dairy breeds and records, care of the cow and her offspring from calldom to mature cow, suitable foods, etc., are dealt with in the opening chapters. Then the details of milking, creaming, buttermaking and marketing retail milk and cream trade and various related details are dealt with. Chapters are devoted to farm cheesemaking, soft cheesemaking and dainty and popular milk and cream dishes. The closing chapters deal with food value of skim milk and buttermilk, uses of by-products, value of manure, testing for acid in milk, the ice house, flies, and symptoms and treatment of diseases common to cows. The book throughout is profusely illustrated.

Prof. J. H. Grisdale, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farms, says: "I have had occasion to read a multitude of books and publications on dairying, but I assure you that when I say I have never read anything that seemed to me so complete, so comprehensive and at the same time so concise and readable on this subject as 'Farm Dairying,' I quite fail to express my appreciation. This book seems so well calculated to be of use to every man or woman interested in milk production and milk handling on the farm that I hope it may meet with an immense circulation. Let me assure you that I shall not fail to advise its purchase by any seeking full and reliable information along these lines."

Geo. H. Barr, chief of the Dairy Division, Ottawa: "What I admire most about the book is the simplicity and clearness of the language used throughout. You have succeeded in publishing a book which should be most interesting reading for the boys and girls on the farms, and is a valuable reference for the expert, as well as amateur dairymen."

Prof. J. W. Mitchell, Manitoba Agricultural College: "The book is comprehensive, concise and well written. It displays the characteristic enthusiasm of the writer for her subject. We can safely recommend 'Farm Dairying' as a text book and as a guide in practical everyday dairying."

"Farm Dairying" can be secured from Miss Laura Rose, Guelph, Ont., or through THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE, Winnipeg, Man., postage prepaid on remittance of \$1.35. It will be sent free to any one sending \$3.00 to cover two new subscriptions to THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME JOURNAL.

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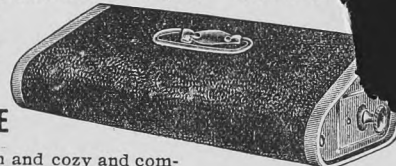
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We make 20 styles of these heaters from attractive carpet covers with asbestos lining. They have been on the market ten years and please every purchaser. We guarantee that you will be pleased or money refunded. They fit in at the feet, occupy little space and are just the thing.

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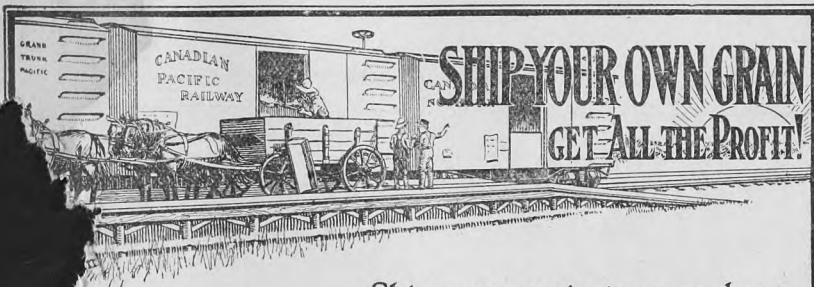
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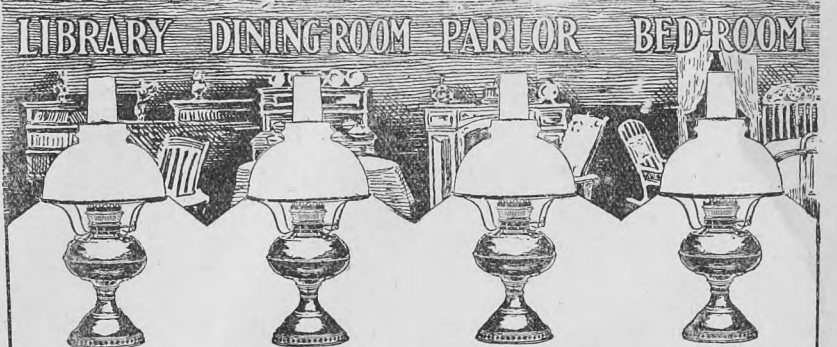
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# FARMER'S ADVOCATE

## AND HOME JOURNAL

REGISTERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COPYRIGHT ACT OF 1875

VOL. XLVI.

WINNIPEG, CANADA, NOVEMBER 1, 1911

NO. 997

### FARMER'S ADVOCATE

AND HOME JOURNAL

Western Canada's Agricultural Weekly

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## Editorial

### The Two Weeks' Exhibition

For how many days should a big annual exhibition last? In other words, what arrangements should be made by the directors of the larger exhibitions of the Canadian West in supplying something that the public will appreciate and that will be helpful, and at the same time furnish enough cash not to embarrass the management?

Years ago Winnipeg, as well as other exhibitions, were satisfied with four days or a week. But each succeeding year had to show development in some particular, and at times the development was noted in an increase in the number of days more than in any substantial growth in attractions or exhibits.

Of recent years, Winnipeg has covered ten days or more, while Brandon contented itself with the usual four or five days' exhibition. This season has furnished an opportunity of comparing large exhibitions from the standpoint of number of days included. Winnipeg and the Dominion Exhibition at Regina were ambitious enough to make the event spin out over ten days or two weeks. Among the other larger shows, Calgary, Brandon and Edmonton, with perhaps less pretentiousness, stood within the week—or perhaps Calgary can best be classed half way between the long and the shorter periods.

Granting that all were creditable exhibitions, do those of the longer or the shorter duration satisfy the patrons best? Again, which proved most acceptable to exhibitors, whose wishes should be considered? With the shows of 1911 as a basis, it is easy to conclude that the

exhibitions that begin and end within the week are most satisfactory. Indeed, when 1911 exhibitions are summed up, it seems strange that some of last year's best should arrange for the exhibition of 1912 to cover a greater number of days.

Do not boards of directors become over-enthusiastic without sufficient study of what their action means? Do they not adopt the longer period because they believe they make their city look bigger to outsiders by so doing? They forget that it requires a strong program to maintain interest that will draw crowds day after day for more than the work days included between two Sundays nearest each other. Cities of four or five hundred thousand population or more when augmented by thousands of visitors may warrant a two weeks' exhibition, but the smaller centres generally find difficulty in getting enough gate receipts year after year to warrant more than four or five days.

It would seem that for the most part Western Canada needs nothing longer than the one week exhibition. The cities are doing well, but fair managements are not enhancing their attractiveness when they put on an elongated fair with big crowds on about two or three out of ten days. If the directors really wish to make the annual exhibition look big, the first thing required is a large and suitably equipped exhibition ground.

### Another Public Institution Wanted

Generally speaking, Canada is well supplied with public institutions. Gaols for criminals, asylums for lunatics, and educational headquarters for instruction of every approved line meet the requirements of every province. But, so far, nothing has been done by the state to handle a class of humans that fall between those who are criminals and those who are unfortunate enough to be obliged to go to one of the asylums.

Perhaps tramps and persistent drunkards pretty nearly cover the class that has not been provided for. Possibly, also, a number of weak-minded persons not sufficiently affected to warrant the authorities in sending them to an asylum also should be included. Since criminals graduate from these three classes, the government should recognize the importance of prevention by providing some institution for restraint and contra-training before they graduate. It is safe to say that less than fifty per cent. of the present gaol or penitentiary supply would be in evidence if something were done to look after these people in time. In cities the tramp kind pass as vagrants; in rural districts, they are genuine tramps who work only when they have to and now and again furnish an episode such as the Snowflake country had recently.

Canada needs a new institution—name to be given when action is taken.

### Politics and Religion

Canada has not had an election for a long time in which race or religion, or both, did not play a fairly important part. There always are some foolish enough to make an attempt to swing a few votes by calling attention to the connection of leaders of one side or the other to a certain race or religion, and it always is done in such way as to have some effect in prejudicing voters one way or the other. This is poor politics, and the man who resorts to it as a means of winning one small vote is not worthy of the franchise.

Writing along this line, *Toronto Saturday Night*, in a recent issue says, in part:

"Let us hope for the best. Let us think that some day we will here in Canada get beyond the point of trading politically in men's religions. . . . Let us at least imagine that this travesty, this burlesque of trafficking in a man's God; of making political capital of his Creator on the election platform and before the ballot box, will cease by reason of our being ashamed to further utilize such methods."

### Money Gone Up in Smoke

It is many decades since advice was first lavished on the grain-grower of the Canadian West regarding the advisability of saving straw and making an honest attempt to turn it into manure to be applied to the fields again to return some of the fertility taken by the crop. For the most part, the advice has been accepted. Every year of the last decade has found farmers in all of the older settled districts taking good care of at least a large percentage of the straw.

But there are parts of the West in which common straw is not respected. Recently a representative of THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE visited different sections of southern and central Manitoba. One fine evening, eleven burning stacks could be counted. There were several others within the same radius that smoked, and as our carriage rolled along, ash piles were seen to be all that remained of huge stacks of straw that had gone up in smoke since threshing operations began.

Perhaps almost every one likes to see such blazes as result when a match is applied to the windward side of a large, loose pile of dry straw. Too many humans delight in destruction. In the case of fire, happily, very few seem to rejoice in the burning of buildings or of effects that have been bought at a price. But a great many do not seem to have learned that straw has real value. They have not listened to what agricultural writers have had to say, and they have not talked with farmers who have had a wide experience with prairie soil.

THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE knows as well as any one that there are thousands of acres in Western Canada that do not need manure; it knows just as well that there are thousands of farms starving for manure, but the owner pre-



fers to see a big blaze every fall, and so neglects to make provision for the needs of his soil. There are comparatively few sections that can not stand an occasional light application of well-rotted manure; in case it really is injurious at present, it is a good thing to keep for future use.

Do not burn the straw. Such bonfires really mean just so much money gone up in smoke.

### Live Stock in Prairie Farming

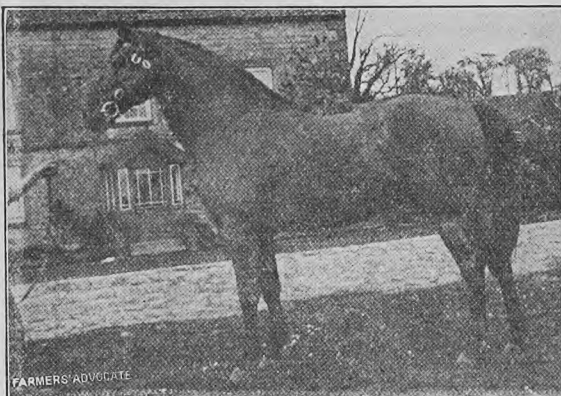
How many head of live stock have you this fall? Are you planning to increase your herds or flocks? Have you yet concluded that agriculture is not permanent if the system followed does not include live stock? These are some pertinent questions that have been discussed in the columns of THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE time without number since first it made an attempt to assist farmers of the Canadian West. In addition we have published hundreds of letters and interviews from men who have interested themselves in a practical way in stock-raising. Not a single week passes without several columns being devoted to various phases of animal husbandry including horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry.

In spite of our exhortations there are of course too many who as yet have not seen fit to keep more live stock than are absolutely demanded in connection with farm work and supplying perhaps only a small part of the home requirements. New-comers with a dearth of funds must necessarily go slowly as regards purchases. In many cases they can not afford to buy even an extra cow — or perhaps not a brood sow. Nevertheless, as soon as finances will allow, the purchase of breeding stock is a safe investment if reasonable accommodation is available.

Read the following from a live stock authority who put in about twenty years on the Portage plains:

"The live stock industry of the West is, so far as I am able to judge, not even holding its own in spite of the tremendous progress which the country is making, and if things are allowed to go on as they are doing for five or ten years longer, much of the rich wheat land will be completely exhausted, while, with the conditions to be encountered, it will be a matter of many years and much difficulty before its fertility can be restored.

I am perhaps somewhat of a crank on this subject but its importance was borne in upon me during my twenty years' residence on the



Seven-year-old Cleveland Bay Stallion, King George V., First and Champion at the Royal Show and sold at \$2,500 to go to South Africa. He has been a Capital Stock Getter, in addition to holding a proud record in the Show-ring



Front View of King George V., the Champion Cleveland Bay Stallion, Showing the Quality of His Underpinning

Portage plains, in the course of which I saw many thousands of acres of the finest soil in the world steadily robbed and reduced in strength until it was scarcely fit to grow anything. The average annual yield of wheat even with frequent summerfallowing is to-day on the Portage plains scarcely one-half what it was when the land was first broken; and with the history of the rest of this continent behind us, it seems to me that no effort should be spared to induce our prairie farmers to go in strongly for live stock and mixed farming before it is too late."

## Horse

Whether the demand be keen or slow, the animal of highest quality and best conformation receives the most ready sale.

\* \* \*

Bran is one of the most useful of feeds for horses. It acts as a very mild laxative, and if not used more freely, it can be used once or twice weekly to good advantage. It has a very beneficial effect on the entire digestive tract of the animal.

### The Cleveland Bay Horse

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE :

The Cleveland Bay is admitted to be one of the oldest and perhaps most famous breed of horses in Great Britain, dating back to the 16th century. These animals are bred amongst the Cleveland hills in the North riding of Yorkshire, and it is only quite recently that they have been sold to outsiders for breeding purposes, but as the excellencies of the breed are becoming more widely known, more of them are being sold to ranchers and farmers in South Africa, the Argentine, and other countries, as it is found that these animals are very popular and are fast being bought up by the smaller farmers of these

countries to improve their breeds, or for general use where strong, stylish carriage horses are called for.

The color of the Cleveland Bay is, as the name implies, bay. It, however, varies from a light to a dark dapple, many individuals possessing an exceedingly light coat, whilst others go to the other extreme. The average weight is: for mares, 1,150 to 1,250 pounds, and for stallions 1,350 to 1,400 pounds. The height varies from 16 hands for the mare, to 17 for the stallion.

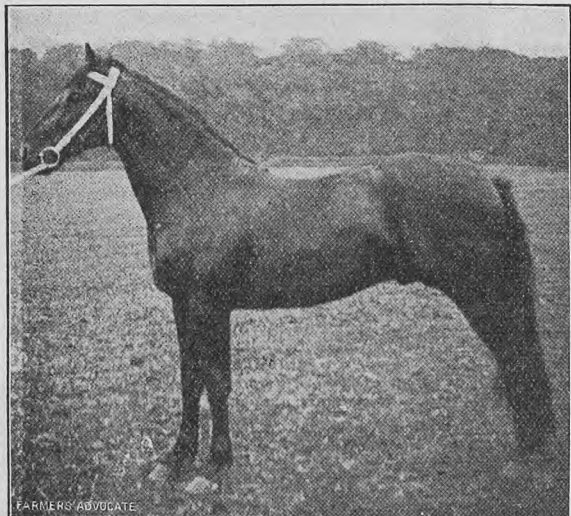
It would be difficult to picture a finer sight than a team of Cleveland Bays hitched; they always attract attention wherever they go and a farmer possessing a pair of these animals would soon have a reputation as a selector of horse-flesh, and would himself have the satisfaction of getting over the ground quickly.

It is not generally known that most of the horses in His Majesty the King's stables are the famous Cleveland Bays; it is, however, a fact that ninety per cent. of his carriage horses are of this breed. The magnificent horses that drew the state coach at the coronation were Cleveland Bays, and the press at the time was full of praise of them, and gave the history of the breed, and thought it a pity that they were not used more extensively.

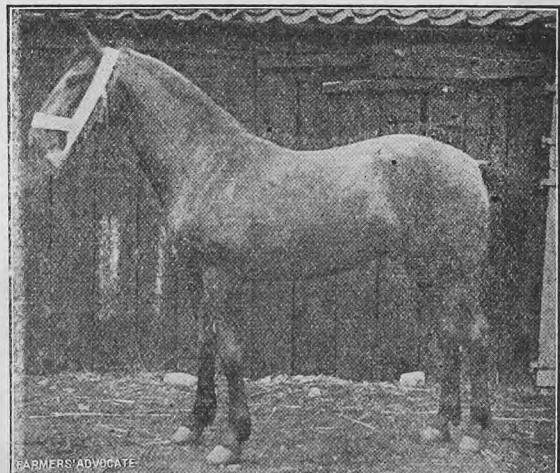
The largest breeder of these animals in the Old Country recently sold one of his stallions for \$3,000 to go to South Africa, and a few years ago sent a magnificent specimen of the breed to the King of Italy, who gave an enormous price. The king was so impressed with the qualities of the animals he saw in the late king's stables, when on a visit, that he decided to have the same breed himself; hence his purchase of a stud animal.

The writer of this article is of the opinion that if some of the horse-men of the Canadian West, those that are interested in breeding, would secure sires and mares of this breed, it would be a great stride in the direction of breeding good, sound, useful animals that would be a credit to them, and would gain them a reputation that would be worth money, besides setting an example not necessarily to breed this type of animal, but to continue to develop any one distinct breed (the better the breed the shorter the time it will take to bring it to perfection), and by so doing make a financial success of it. A farmer starting in this way is bound to come out ahead, as it is admitted by most horse-men that the haphazard methods so commonly practiced in the West will never produce an animal that can be said to possess the qualities of the real horse, and it is only the real horse that moneyed purchasers are looking for now, so that from a financial standpoint alone it would be better to start horse-breeding in the way suggested; that is, by sticking to one distinct breed and continuing to develop it. It is only by so doing that a good strain can be obtained, and a stud improved in this way is worth no small sum to the owner.

There are great opportunities for the horse-breeder in the West, as the demand for good horses far exceeds the supply, and with the continual opening up of new country the demand will be greater. There is no reason why the average Western farmer should not start to breed animals to supply this increasing demand instead



Nice specimen of Quality Coach Stallion at Two Years Old



Three-year-old Son of Champion Cleveland Bay Stallion King George V.



of having so many imported from across the border.

In times when crops are poor, farmers realize more than ever the uncertainty of the proceeds derived therefrom, and every year more and more are branching out into other lines, becoming, in fact, mixed farmers, which is the only means of obtaining steadier profits and of lessening worry. Given a good year, grain-growing is the means of obtaining fair profits, but the really good years are too few and far between to make it the farmer's only means of livelihood, and it is satisfactory to note that farmers are realizing this, and are going in more for cattle, horses, sheep, and swine. It is undoubtedly true, however, that the raising of a good class of horse brings in more profit than anything else, and it is the writer's chief object in writing this article to try and interest Western farmers and horsemen in the development of a better class of carriage or driving horse than we have throughout the West at present, and also to try to point out to them the superiority of the distinct breed of horse in comparison with the cross-bred from a financial point of view, as the more settled the country becomes the better class of horse is demanded.

J. R. S.

### Members of Percheron Society

The Percheron Society of America has published a list of members of the organization. Up to October 13, 1911, there was a membership of 3,966. No member owns more than 20 shares of stock, and there are less than 200 shares owned in excess of one share per member. Wayne Dinsmore, of Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., is secretary.

Some time ago a couple of members of the society made the charge that the organization refused to furnish names of stockholders in an effort to perpetuate themselves in power. Lists have been published in stud book volumes. This recent list along with what has been given out in the past indicates that the organization is doing the right kind of work.

### Ventilation for Horse Stable

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE :

Kindly give me, through the columns of your valuable paper, a system of ventilation for a horse stable 30 x 40 feet. I have heard of the King system, invented by the late Prof. King, of Wisconsin, but do not know what it is. If you can give a description of it, kindly do so.

Boharm.

C. A.

The accompanying sketch shows the most simple method of ventilating by the King system and one that should prove very satisfactory. B is the outtake flue, the most important part in any system of ventilation. It should extend to within a foot of the floor and to the peak of the barn, not necessarily perpendicular as in cut; elbows can be put in to have it come into the stable in a convenient place, but it must be tight.

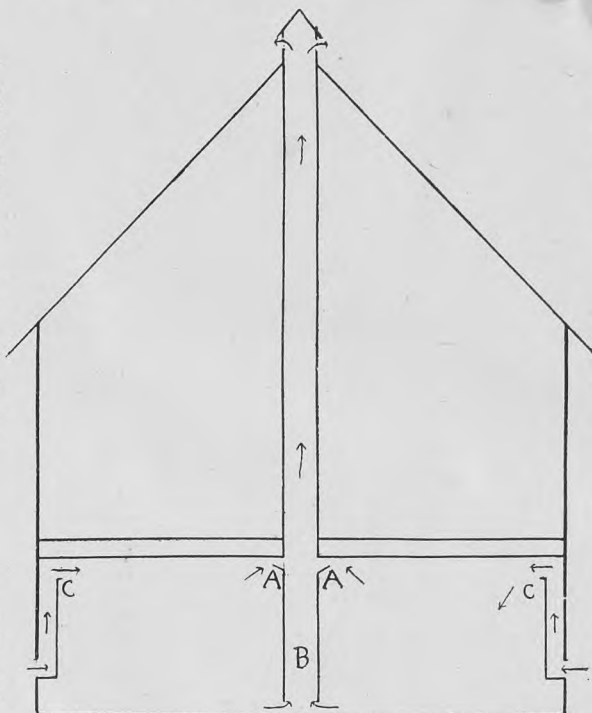
In speaking of this detail, Prof. King in his book on ventilation, says: "The one detail of paramount importance in every system of stable ventilation is the outtake flue; it is in function nothing more than a chimney; it should be nothing less, barring the single feature that it need not be fire-proof. Whatever is counted essential in a good chimney must be held even more essential to a good stable ventilating flue. The walls of the outtake should be made so as to be and remain permanently air-tight except where openings are provided. This feature is essential in order that only air from the space to be ventilated shall contribute to the current passing through the flue. In practice, many outtakes have been constructed so openly above the stable that their efficiency is thereby greatly impaired."

In up-to-date construction, the outtake is lined with galvanized iron to ensure a permanently air-tight flue. Another good plan is to double board it, with heavy building paper between. Build the flue as nearly square as pos-

sible to avoid unnecessary friction on the sides and have it of uniform size from floor to peak. For a stable your size, two outtake flues about 18 inches square would provide sufficient draft to bring in fresh air for all the horses it would hold.

The intake flues C.C. are of less importance. They may be built in the wall in the manner indicated, which is probably the best construction. Two on each side of a barn your size would be desirable. All intake flues should have sliding doors to regulate the temperature of the stable and check severe drafts, caused by direct winds on the intake flue. Sliding doors at A.A. in the outtake flues can be used also to control the temperature. In very cold weather these can be closed up and all the air drawn from the bottom of the flue; this will make a considerable difference in the temperature of your stable.

The system may be modified to suit individual circumstances, although the style as shown in cut will probably meet your requirements. You may, for instance, carry the intake flues to the centre of the barn, and have them discharge there, and run the outlet flue up the side of the wall, carrying it under the roof to the peak; always carry the outtake flue to the peak of the barn to secure good draft, which is the essential part of the system.



### Breeding Mares in the Fall

What are the advantages and disadvantages of breeding mares in the fall?—B. A.

Ans.—The principal advantage gained by breeding mares in the fall is in the foal being born after the season's work is finished, and when most farmers can afford to have their mares idle. Many farmers are of the opinion that foals can be raised as well, if not better during the winter than in summer, as there is no annoyance from flies. One disadvantage is that the mare is worked hard during the summer until after harvest. Such heavy work is liable to bring about disastrous results. Also the mare does not get the succulent grasses of spring and early summer, which is so necessary to promote and maintain lactation.

VETERINARY EDITOR.

\* \* \*

Overfeeding is perhaps not so prevalent as the opposite conditions, yet many state—and there is some ground for the argument—that more horses are ruined by too liberal rations than by feeding too little. A few colts and young horses have been noticed at this year's fairs which would have been the better of a smaller amount of fattening food. Others were present showing a little thin. Proper feeding is an art which takes a lifetime to accomplish, and great care must be taken, especially in the fitting of the younger individuals. A colt once fed off his legs never regains his lost

quality. Perhaps, too, exercise should be mentioned. With all the exercise a colt will take he can stand pretty liberal feeding. A box stall has its use, but it can be abused, it was never intended as a place in which to exercise colts. If you are going to feed them heavily, they must have a run in the yard or field.

## Stock

### Wool a Factor in Sheep-Rearing

The report of the Sheep Commission, which visited Great Britain and the United States last year, will soon appear. Among other phases of the industry this report will contain much information regarding the quality and value of wools. Although mutton must be the important factor in sheep-rearing in the West, the wool is not an inconsiderate item that can be passed over.

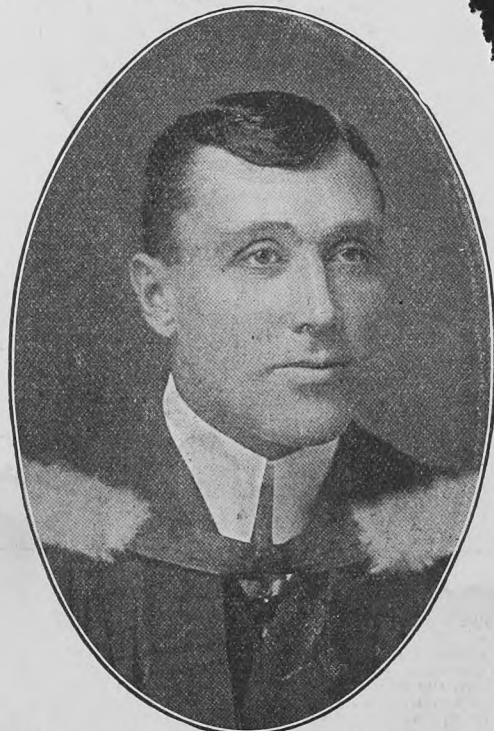
On the markets of the Old Country, which practically rule the markets of wool as far as the Empire is concerned, there is a noticeable difference made in the fleeces of the respective breeds. Among the important breeds, prices per pound quoted recently are as follows: Lincoln, 20½ cents; Cotswold, 20½ cents; Leicester, 21½ cents; Cheviot, 26 cents; Shropshire, 26 cents; Southdown, 28½ cents; Hampshire, 26 cents; Suffolk, 26 cents; Dorset Horn, 27½ cents, and Oxford Down, 24½ cents. Prices for the other breeds are for the most part similar to these according to the fineness of the wool. With this, also, must be considered the weight of the fleece, the coarser wools usually weighing the heavier.

### More on Cattle Feeding

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

A pertinent and instructive illustration of the question on feeding steers, came before us last July. The May drought had affected our native hay, meadows and pastures to the extent of a short crop, and owing to the fine spring we had encroached upon the oat and barley acreage with wheat and flax. In July it became quite evident that to feed a bunch of ten yearlings and two-year-olds we would have to supplement our feed by buying both hay and grain the coming winter.

We met a neighbor who lives just five miles away, whose meadows and pasture lands are low-lying sloughs and flats along the creek. The drought had reversed his outlook for hay and pasture and he had sown as large an acreage of oats and barley as usual. He reckoned on being able to feed ten more steers. He got our blessing under our circumstances we might have come square with little or no profit had we fed



M. C. Herner, B.S.A., Recently Given Charge of Poultry Instruction in Manitoba Agricultural College.



Under our neighbor's circumstances he undoubtedly will make good out of the investment.

Next year circumstances may be completely turned around. We may be in a position to purchase ten head to our decided profit and he to sell ten head to his advantage. Hence our reasons for selling and not finishing.

The above pertinence goes a long way in deciding whether one should sell or finish the steers and is a good sample of many conditions in which producers of stockers find themselves at time of deciding, whether to finish or sell in order to come off with a profit. We have had some experience right along these lines and can testify that the position is a critical one. We have also come to the conclusion that a surety is preferable to an uncertainty; we know that the run is a close one for profits. In the above, the run appeared to be too close. With our friend it seemed open and sure. There are so many attenuating circumstances in connection with stock finishing, that we advise close calculation in carrying on the business. We have known men of means with fine farms, equipment and beautiful homes to lose all by getting "big heads" and rushing into beef finishing. At the same time if the business is intelligently stood by it will stand by the feeder. There was drilled into my boyhood head the injunction "to sow when seed is cheap" and during my manhood years I have found when it was applied to any undertaking as a general rule all came out right. When stockers and feeders are high priced, it will most likely pay to sell the steers, if they are low in price, the chances are in favor of feeding. Experience and observations lead us to these conclusions. At any rate, weigh well and carefully before taking chances in this business.

The last section of the question bears so closely upon the above considerations that at certain times it is wise to sell the steers at one and two years of age, and at other times to sell at an advanced age and finished. If a person possesses natural and trained ability in feeding, it is well to stand to the business, if not, it will be safer to keep hands off.

Sask.

J. E. FRITH.



Pure-bred Bull That Has Done Damage in Western Canada

This is not a reproduction from a bronze model of ancient days. It is from an actual photograph, and is no worse than the camera should do with such a specimen. He was not worth the ring that adorned his nose as far as a stock bull is concerned. In fact, the men who bred their cows to him found him to be worth less than nothing from the breeders' standpoint. There are quite a number of such sires in different parts of the country. The sooner they are put out of business the better it will be for Western Canada's live stock industry. Scrub bulls of any breed are a disgrace to cattlemen. Use pure-breds of approved type.

## Farm

In recognition of the fact that valuable hints always are obtained from men engaged in actual farm work, THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE has adopted the "Topics for Discussion" column, in order that our readers may see an open channel through which they may inform their brother farmers as to practices that are worth adopting and warn them against methods that prove unprofitable. Not only do we wish our readers to discuss the topics announced for the various issues, but also we desire that they suggest practical subjects on which it would be well to have discussion.

This notice appears under the "Farm" department, but the questions dealt with cover all branches of the farming industry. Letters should not exceed 600 words and should reach this office 10 days previous to the date of issue. They are read carefully and a first prize of \$3.00, and a second prize of \$2.00 awarded each week. Other letters used will be paid for at regular rates to contributors.

November 8.—*How do you feed and manage your flock of laying hens during the winter to get a supply of eggs? Do you provide anything in the way of green feed, crushed bone or mashes? How often do you feed? Give general methods and the results.*

November 15.—*How do you winter your hogs? Many farmers have found it almost impossible to raise litters during the winter, or even carry their breeding sows over the winter in good health. Describe your method of wintering all classes, suggesting building, feed and general management. Give obstacles you ran up against and how you overcome them.*

November 22.—*What fruits, small or large, bush or tree, have you grown? Give details of your experiences that will help brother farmers and enable them to avoid mistakes that mean losses similar to what you or others have had. Perhaps you have good advice to give as to buying bushes or trees and time to plant the same.*

November 29.—*What are you doing with the steers you purpose turning off next spring? Give some details as to care and feeding during the winter. What feeds will be used, and for how long will they be kept on full fattening rations. In short, we want you to discuss fully your methods of handling feeders from the time you start feeding until the animals are marketed.*

### Government Aid to Canadian Agriculture

"What should the new government at Ottawa do for Canadian agriculture? Now that the Conservatives have been given the reins of government it is likely that a new propaganda will be adopted to supplement the best of forces at work under the old government in an attempt to assist and instruct agriculturists. What suggestions, advice or demands have you to offer Premier Borden and his cabinet regarding the needs of agriculture in general, and Western agriculture in particular?"

This was the topic announced for four weeks in succession for discussion this week. It is not necessary to state that nothing savoring of party politics is allowed to creep in. Sane and practical suggestions worthy of consideration by Grit or by Tory, or by any level-headed citizen who has the interests of agriculture at heart are all that received consideration. In fact, no one asked us to consider any other. One contributor essayed to give his opinion on spending money on a Canadian navy, when so much remained to be done in the interests of agriculture, but wound up with common-sense arguments regarding tariff revision. As his ideas have been embodied in other articles, his contribution does not appear, since THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE does not at present propose to tackle the navy problem.

An increase in the number of experimental or demonstration farms is favored by almost every contributor. Easy loans for farms at reasonable rates of interest also are advocated as being worthy of consideration by the Dominion government.

Most of them also favored introducing the recall. Independent commissions to control governmental affairs; government control of natural resources; tariff revision; laws that will protect the farmer in case of loss along railways; a commission to make special report as to market conditions, and co-operation between Dominion and the several provincial governments for the general good are among the suggestions offered. It might, further, have been urged that the grain growers of the prairie provinces be represented on the present board of railway commissioners and that the Dominion Live Stock Branch make arrangements to employ a man to look after live stock interests in the Western provinces.

But there are many suggestions that can be added. The hints given in the letters selected for first and second award should be studied by those in charge of legislation. Other contributions will appear later as space permits.

### More Experimental Farms Needed

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

The demands of farmers, Western farmers in particular, have been forcibly brought to the attention of both political parties, and as the new government is pledged to the most important of these, namely, government control and operation of elevators, encouragement to the chilled-meat industry and the building and operation of the Hudson Bay Railway, it is needless to discuss them further at the present time. There are, however, other demands to which they are not pledged which should be brought to their attention.

I think that the number of experimental farms should be increased, having one large farm in each province where the more exhaustive tests could be carried on, and each large farm having several smaller branches run on the more practical lines of an up-to-date farm. While the present experimental farms are doing good work, they are not numerous enough to be easily accessible, and the reports sent out are usually so complicated that few take time to study them thoroughly.

Our agricultural papers are rendering valuable service by furthering better methods of agriculture, but that service would be trebled were it backed up by practical demonstrations placed within easy reach of the majority of farmers.

Should not the government put forward some scheme by which the credit of the nation might be used in securing loans for the farmers at a lower rate of interest than they now have to pay? That credit is used by the government in securing loans for the railroads. Why should it not be used for the benefit of the farmers?

The removal of the duty on agricultural implements would be of great benefit to Canadian agriculture. I believe that our home industries should be encouraged, and if necessary protected but our implement manufacturers no longer need protection, being able to compete successfully in other markets with agricultural implements. Therefore, I do not think they should be protected in the home market by a tariff of 17½%, or more, at the expense of the farmers.

I think that there should be a board of thoroughly competent commissioners appointed with headquarters at Montreal, and branches at Halifax, Winnipeg and Vancouver, or such other places as are deemed necessary, whose duty would be to make special reports regarding the prospects of the markets, in order that farmers might be able to market their produce to better advantage.

Senate reform is an old topic in political campaigns, and while Liberals and Conservatives agree that the present system is unsatisfactory, neither party has seriously attempted to rectify it. In the present senate of about ninety members, supposed to be representative of this country, 66% of whose population are employed in agricultural pursuits, there are only two farmers. This certainly is a state of affairs to which Premier Borden and his cabinet may well give serious consideration.

Sask.

S. O. GROMIE.



## Must Encourage Diversified Farming

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

The experience of older countries has proved that to place agriculture upon a permanent basis as well as to solve many problems arising from grain-growing only, *diversified farming* must be adopted. Legislation, therefore, to be of the greatest and most enduring benefit must have this end in view. But there must be a market for these products of the dairy, the poultry house, etc., and for these there is no market like a *home market*. Therefore, any encouragement given to Canadian industries will directly benefit the farmer.

We think the establishment of packing plants, etc., would be a good move. Our experimental farms might pay a great deal more attention to rotation of crops, production of the best kind of crops for winter feeding, and the breeding of strains most suitable for our conditions. Then stock-raising requires considerable capital so we think the government should guarantee a loan, as it does for the railways, so that reputable farmers could have the advantage of cheap money.

But we must not forget that wheat is, and no doubt will for a long time be our chief product. Then why should not the government assist or at least give more encouragement to the milling industry, utilize the cheap water power of our rivers and enter upon a world-wide campaign of advertising the superiority of Canadian products; for they are superior. Canadian wheat practically always commands the highest price on the English markets. This would create and improve markets, and incidentally enlarge our home market and provide plenty of mill feeds for our stock.

To keep our wheat always at the top of the market and to ensure farmers honest weights, the government should operate the terminal elevators, for this is the only means of preventing mixing. A sample market at Winnipeg and at other points would seem to be an advantage.

Transportation is another very large problem. We ask for the immediate opening up of the Hudson Bay route and to have it under government control so that there will be competition. The Railway Commission has proven useful; its powers might be increased and *independent* commissions might be appointed to control other governmental affairs.

All natural resources which have escaped greedy individuals should be controlled by the government so that the people may have them at first cost and rough land should be replanted, thus ensuring a constant supply of lumber.

We need aid in building roads and rural telephones, we need more education along all branches of farming, we want the rapid extension of the rural mail delivery system and particularly we want the power to specially tax unimproved lands. But some of these things, at least, are under provincial control.

We will say but little regarding the tariff. We believe in buying as cheaply as possible and think taxing one man for the benefit of another simply robbery. Still, if by paying one dollar more for an article I can get two more for what I have to sell, that is good policy. In other words, we believe in maintaining a home market, for besides the material gain it means a greater and more populous nation. We believe in Canadian products manufactured in Canadian mills and hauled by Canadian railways and the burden of taxation equally shared. We also believe in Canadian natural products conserved for Canadian people.

Finally, we favor any method which will help to keep the government "clean." Then why should Mr. Borden not try the *recall* plan? We have the greatest faith in Canada's destiny as the centre of the Empire, and trust she will ever stand as a model of temperance and morality and be ever ready to uphold all that our old flag stands for.

Sask.

CHAS. N. LINTOTT.



Thousands of Acres in Alberta Produced About the Biggest Returns in the History of the Sunny Province

## Ball Mustard

I have bought a farm which is covered with a yellow weed specimen of which is sent in separate parcel. How can I clean my land of this pest? —ALBERTA READER.

Ans.—This weed is known as ball mustard. Like others of the mustard family, it is a serious pest only from the standpoint of prolific seeding. It is not, however, as bad as some of the other members of the same family of plants. It is necessary to induce germination of seeds already in the land, and to prevent the plants that grow from producing more seed. Whatever system you can best adopt to accomplish these two ends will form your method of eradicating ball mustard and all similar plants. With wet weather, such as we have generally over the West this fall, you should, by surface cultivation, be able to induce germination of seeds that lie on, or near, the surface. But no doubt there are seeds of previous development mixed with the soil as deep as the plow has gone. The fighting of these will have to be regulated by your system of farming. Perhaps the best plan would be to plow as early as you can in the spring, and surface cultivate to kill young plants before they have become well rooted. A good drag harrow does the trick with young weeds of the mustard and similar families. When the drag harrow has killed about all the seeds it can reach it might be well to use a spring-tooth cultivator and throw up a new layer of dirt and seeds. Then, again, the drag harrow can be used frequently enough to do away with whatever grows. Perhaps in late June or early July you can seed to mixed grains to produce green feed, or to rape for late summer and fall. The rank growth of either should smother any weeds that sprout.

If this treatment does not clean the ground, it should be repeated, or possibly it would be well to summerfallow throughout the first season, giving a second plowing late in July, and making the first plowing slightly shallower than the second. In any case the work must be thorough. Bear in mind that the seeds do not lose germination power when buried for a season or two. They must be buried beyond reach of future plowing, or brought to the surface to germinate.

## Russian Thistle

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE:

I am sending you some average specimens of Russian thistle. I am afraid to make any remarks regarding the prevalence of this weed for fear that I might be misunderstood and the district suffer from it. But I can say that there is a large territory miles in length and depth simply covered with this pest. It has drifted with the winds from Dakota and got a foothold in Manitoba that bids fair to overrun all of the Souris River Valley. Fields that have been cut show the plant as thick as common pig weeds, and before winter sets in I venture to say that hundreds of loads can be gathered of it from these fields.

It is a nuisance to fall plow, will not cover and

as it grows older the plant becomes so stiff horses do not like to face it, as their legs soon become sore from the spines.

I would suggest as a means of prevention that a fence be built along the northern boundary of this district and the district infested isolated. It is beyond the ability of the farmers who have it to control, and is a proper subject for the department of agriculture to deal with. In dry years such as this one has been in this locality, it is very troublesome to cut a crop with it in, as the binders will not handle it.

It is too bad to allow this to go any further if it can be prevented by any means from spreading. There is no better wheat-growing district in Manitoba than the Souris Valley west of the Turtle Mountains and there are splendid settlers on this land; large barns and splendid houses with every indication of well cultivated farms prove this and yet these same farms are covered with this weed through the winds blowing the bundles across their summerfallows in winter and spring. On a windy day the prairie is dotted with this plant rolling and bounding along like a flock of sheep.

I have found isolated patches of this plant miles away from the boundary and know that many farmers are ignorant of the plant, its nature, appearance and dangerous habits.

If it were possible to create a wholesome fear in the minds of all farmers of this or any new weed in any district much would be done to control the noxious weeds and save the losses which they entail.

"RUSSIAN THISTLE"

[Note.—This is one of the already known noxious weeds that have gained a foothold in the prairie provinces and have been spreading with little or no attempt on the part of the farmer or the government to stamp them out or at least keep them under control. This is correct in his contention that most can be kept under control by a spread of knowledge concerning any specific weed that gains an entrance to a district. It may not be pleasant knowledge to contemplate but it will at least keep the fact before the farmers of that district and will be a warning to adjoining localities. THE ADVOCATE also believes, with the writer, that departments of agriculture could do very much more in systematizing methods for controlling large areas of country infested with a specific weed, as well as in disseminating knowledge concerning noxious weeds.

Every new weed appearing on or near the farm should engage serious consideration until it has been proven of little moment. While it is pleasant to pass it by with a look believing it to be of little consequence as many have proven, over which a great deal of fuss had been made, this method will never catch the truly noxious weed when it does appear.

In regard to the weed under discussion, Russian thistle (*salsola kali*), it is an annual plant introduced from Asia through the United States. It thrives in dry seasons using up the moisture when most needed by the crop, and generally



becomes as described by the writer. To eradicate hand pull where the plants are few in number. Where a strong foothold has been gained, cultivate the infested field at every opportune season and above all in the spring at the time of seeding, to catch the young plants. The drag harrow is said to be very effective at this time.—Editor].

Seeding Spring Wheat

The time of seeding spring wheat will be governed by the nature of the soil, preparation of the seed-bed and the season. A safe rule to follow is to plant the seed as early in the spring as possible after the ground has been thoroughly prepared and danger from severe freezing is past.

Wheat planted with a good disc drill will bring better returns for a ten-year period than broadcasting, because the drill distributes the seed more evenly and at the same time the kernels are put down in the moist earth out of reach of slight freezes which may come after seeding. Broadcasting is scarcely ever a safe way to plant any small grain crop, especially wheat or oats. Of course there are some conditions where broadcasting will have to be practiced in order to seed the field at all. When this is the case every precaution should be given to cover the grain as deeply as possible and to distribute it evenly over the field.

South Dakota Experiment Station has been conducting variety trials with wheat for about ten years. Strains from many parts of the United States and foreign countries have been included in these tests. Several types are grown in the field for comparison only and many of them seem to have little value from any other standpoint. The accompanying table will serve to indicate the relative yields of the varieties which have been under study at this station.

Variety	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Av'g.
Early Java												15.2	21.8	18.5
Red Pife								18.3	22.3	10.9	15.0	21.8	19.9	18.3
Blue Stem												16.8	18.4	17.6
Manchura 2492										12.3	14.0	15.4	23.0	16.8
South Dakota Climax							7.3	19.2	22.7	11.5	14.4			14.9
Velvet Chaff, Ope.									21.3	7.3	13.3			13.9
Blue Stem Rigid							5.8	16.7	20.1	9.2				13.1
Minn. 171	16.6	14.9	1.8	11.0	13.1			15.8	23.4	7.3	14.9	15.5	16.9	13.7
Minn. 51	20.1	11.6	1.7		9.6			15.7	21.8	9.2	12.1	15.1	13.7	13.0
Minn. 66	17.3		2.8	11.5	10.5			16.8	23.1	6.8	10.1	13.3	14.0	12.8
Minn. 169	17.1		1.3	14.3	6.5			16.3	21.8	8.4	11.6	16.9	15.7	12.8
Minn. 185	13.6	11.7	4.6	12.3	7.6			10.8	19.2	4.5		16.0	15.9	11.6
Ghirka 1517							6.8	11.3	19.0	7.8	8.8	17.7	16.2	12.5
Minn. 163	15.4			8.5	5.0									9.6
Minn. 188	14.0	11.6	3.7	12.3	7.3									9.8

Yield and averages of spring wheat at the South Dakota Experiment Station

the variety of wheat that will give the best yield for any given season that should be chosen under general conditions. The strain that will give the highest return for a long period will be found more profitable. Climatic conditions are variable in South Dakota and for this reason it seems that no two seasons are exactly alike. Because of this, one variety might do well one year and fail when conditions are different the following year. A variety that is least affected by annual changes will prove more valuable than those which cannot thrive when these unexpected variations occur. The bread-making quality and general market demand must be taken in consideration, as well as the yielding qualities, when making a study of specific types. Bulletin No. 128, Agronomy Department, South Dakota State College.

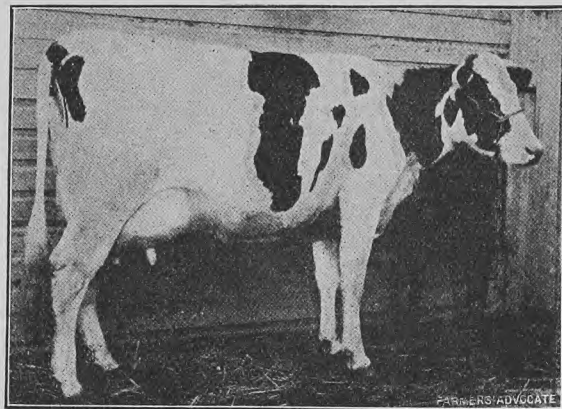
Burning a Lime Kiln

EDITOR FARMER'S ADVOCATE :

I have burned several small kilns of lime for my own use and have always been successful. My plan is to use the side of a bank or ravine, or a river bank if it is a time in the year that I am sure there will be no flood. Dig a round hole about eight feet across. When I get near the bottom I bring it in like the shape of an egg until it is about six feet across and six to ten feet deep, depending on the height of bank and amount of stone I want to burn. This hole should be about three or four feet from the edge of the bank. Then I dig a trench about two feet wide

out through the side to form a doorway to put the wood in. The hole completed, I start putting in the stone by laying two straight lines of flat stone two feet apart and directly opposite the trench. This is the start of the fireplace. Build these walls about two and a half feet straight up. Then, using nice flat stone, begin laying them out about two or three inches at a time, until the top is closed. This forms an arch fireplace. Keep laying nice flat stone for another couple of feet, and after that I tumble them in the trough. Do not lay a big, flat stone across the top of the fireplace, because it will be sure to break when the fire strikes it and all the work will be for nothing. It is not necessary to make the fireplace the full length of the hole. Put in twelve to eighteen inches of stone at the back.

I build the stone to the top of the hole, and then if I have not got enough I build it straight up in the air to a height of from four to six feet. If I do this I get some good, tough sod and build a wall about a foot thick all around, and about two layers of sod over the top. The smoke will get out all right. This done, and plenty of wood on hand, get up early on Monday morning and start to fire, not too fast for the first half day, but after that keep the fireplace full day and night until Saturday night. I say keep the fireplace full because stones take a lot of fire before they become ashes. Always be careful when putting in wood not to injure the fireplace. If a stone is hanging loose, I let it hang just as long as it will. Do not knock it down, as there is danger of the whole thing falling in. After the burning is finished a couple of days cover the kiln over to keep out the rain until it cools off, which will be four or five days. I use just common field lime stone, and it makes the best of lime. My house was plastered with



Lady Pietertje Canary by Sir Canary Mechthilde, Owned by J. M. Steves. She Holds the Three-year-old Holstein Record for Canada. In Seven Days 491.22 lbs. Milk. 26.42 lbs. Butter; in 30 Days 2,104.07 lbs. Milk, 105.49 lbs. Butter

Her product is what nature has designed for the young, both of man and the domestic animals. And for all ages it is the least expensive of foods the most healthful and the most desirable.

No meal would be complete without the product of the cow in some form. She has been termed the "Godmother of the human family." Her importance is tersely expressed in the following quotation: "There is nothing aside from the milk of human kindness so necessary to the comfort of any family as the milk of a good cow. It is like oil poured upon the waters of life; it is a perfect food for the baby; it is an excellent beverage for the children; it furnishes cream for the coffee, butter for the bread, and cheese for the lunch. It shortens the pie crust, and raises the johnny-cake; even the cat and dog cry for it."

With the farmer it goes still further. It raises the calf, it feeds the pig, it pleases the colt, and it delights the children. Yes, and if he will only give her a fair chance, the cow will clothe the children, buy comforts for the wife, pay the taxes and help lift the mortgage.—Bulletin, Maine Department of Agriculture.

The Bacillus of Long Life

Many people are under the impression that the use of soured milk is of recent origin, and at the present time this practice is often referred to as one of the latest fads.

This is, however, far from being true, as we have abundant evidence to show that in many tropical and semi-tropical countries the daily use of soured milk in some form or other (Kephir, Koumiss, Yoghourt, Leben, etc.) has been practiced for many centuries. The natives of Bulgaria, Servia, Turkey, Egypt, Mongolia, and India have been accustomed from time immemorial to systematically sour their milk, and the researches of recent years have shown this custom to be practically and scientifically justified, and to be the prime factor in the attainment of the longevity enjoyed by such people.

I have only recently had an opportunity of witnessing in Turkey, Bulgaria, Servia, and throughout the Balkan States of Europe how much soured milk enters into the daily diet of the people, and can very well understand now how its potent influence has come to be recognized.

It is a matter of common knowledge that



Representatives of Three Dairy Breeds Met in the Ring at New Westminster. J. M. Steves Won With His Holstein, and A. C. Wells With a Nice Ayrshire Was Placed Second. See Our Report in the Issue of October 18



bacteria, microbes or germs, may be divided into four classes, viz.:—

- (a) Useful bacteria, as used for souring cream, ripening cheese, making vinegar, etc.
- (b) Putrefactive bacteria, which rot or decompose foods, and often cause ptomaine poisoning.
- (c) Disease-producing bacteria.
- (d) Indifferent bacteria.

With the two latter groups we have nothing to do at present, but it may be said that it is rapidly becoming more and more apparent that, if we would maintain a good state of health, the growth of putrefactive organisms in food must be reduced to a minimum.

The preservative action of lactic acid upon meat, milk, butter and cheese has long been known, but we are indebted to Professor Metchnikoff for the introduction of a method of checking the growth of putrefactive organisms in the human body by the administration of lactic acid-producing bacteria.

Although numerous species of lactic bacteria are met with in ordinary milk, and cause the normal souring or curdling of milk in warm weather, yet these are not suitable for artificially souring milk for therapeutic purposes.

In the first place, they are not capable of producing sufficient acid, and secondly, they are incapable of growth at the temperature of the body, and hence do not exert any influence upon the putrefactive organisms in the digestive track.

It was necessary, therefore, to search for a strong acid-producing organism, and one requiring a high temperature for growth. Such an organism was found in Bulgarian Soured Milk, and has been named "The Bacillus Bulgaricus," "The Bacillus of Maffol;" more recently it has been termed "The Bacillus of Long Life." By the growth of this organism in the intestinal track, most of the injurious putrefactive bacteria are destroyed, and the production of poisonous by-products causing auto-intoxication, comes to an end.

There have been many preparations of the bacillus offered to consumers, and lactic acid organisms have been administered in chocolates, tablets, powders, in dates, and in other ways, but the most natural method is that of the administration of an actively growing culture in milk, and it has given the most satisfactory results. It is essential that the culture should be pure.

In order to prepare reliable soured milk it is necessary to observe various precautions, or failure will ensue. Milk produced under ordinary conditions contains enormous numbers of bacteria, which have been derived from the air, dust, hairs, etc. These bacteria multiply with great rapidity, and, under suitable conditions, the milk becomes curdled within a few hours, assumes an acid or bitter taste, and is often injurious and unfit for consumption.

It is necessary, therefore, that the bacteria

normally inhabiting milk should be destroyed, and this is most easily accomplished by boiling the milk for about five minutes, and allowing it to cool in a covered vessel. By this means all living bacteria are killed, and a medium suitable for inoculation is obtained.

The milk may then be poured into bottles or jars that have been previously cleaned with boiling water, and then allowed to drain in an inverted position. The contents of a tube of liquid culture should then be added to each pint of milk, the vessel covered and placed in a warm position, and the temperature kept at 100 to 105 degrees Fahrenheit, for eight to ten hours. If the required temperature is provided the Bulgarian bacillus rapidly multiplies, until, at the end of four to five hours, the milk has attained a creamy consistency, and is then in the best condition for administration to children, or to those who object to the acid taste of the finished product. After about eight to ten hours from the time of inoculation, the milk will be converted to a stiff mass possessing a strong, pleasant acid taste.

Various forms of apparatus have been devised for maintaining a constant temperature, and wherever it is intended that a large quantity of soured milk should be prepared, the use of such an apparatus is absolutely necessary. On a small scale, however, a well insulated jar may be used, or, better still, one of the inexpensive vacuum flasks now on the market.

Soured milk is especially palatable in summer and may be taken in a variety of ways; the stiff curdled milk may be stirred vigorously with a spoon or glass rod, which has been previously scalded with boiling water; the milk may then be drunk. A second method is to spread the curdled milk on bread, either alone, or with the addition of castor sugar and cinnamon. In Turkey the soured milk, or Yacort, is made very thick, and is served with stewed fruit or jam. Lastly, the milk may be added to a quantity of freshly boiled and cooled milk, and taken as a beverage.—L. M. DOUGLAS, in *New Zealand Dairyman*.

### Cure for Cowpox

Dairymen are frequently troubled with cowpox on the cow's teats in the fall of the year. It is a disease which frequently spreads from cow to cow and from herd to herd. When first affected the cow is feverish, slacks somewhat in milk flow and presents little red pimple-like spots around the teats. In a day or two these become enlarged and form blisters filled with a watery liquid, which if not broken will dry up and heal in a day or two.

To treat cowpox, a general method is to get the cow's blood into good condition by giving some tonic medicine. A common and simple tonic is made by taking equal parts each of saltpetre, sulphur, and gentian. Mix together thoroughly and give a teaspoonful of the mixture in a

bran mash night and morning. The sores will generally heal up, but sometimes they become irritated with the milking and need an application of some healing lotion, salve or ointment. Before milking, the teats should be bathed with any common disinfecting solution. Paint the sores once a day for two days with iodine and use some glycerine to which a few drops of carbolic acid has been added until healed.

### Sanitary Milk Production

The great problem in the production of sanitary milk is to exclude bacteria. It is commonly understood that to prevent contamination of the milk the cow stables, milk utensils and the milker must be kept as clean as possible, and that the stable should be so constructed that it may be easily and thoroughly cleaned. The air of the stable should be as free as possible from dust when milking.

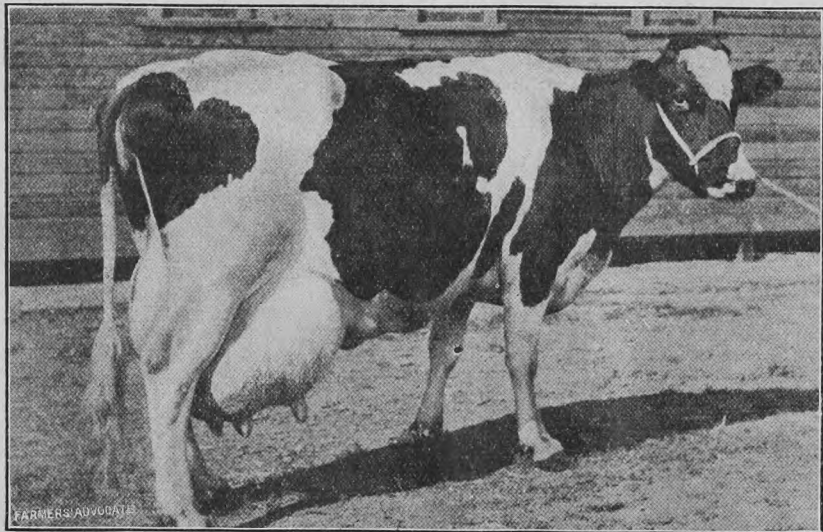
Recently, the Virginia Station has determined the number of bacteria and the relative importance of observing these and other precautions taken to avoid contamination. By actual count, it was found that sprinkling the straw bedding, so as to prevent dust and bacteria from arising, the percentage of bacteria in the milk was reduced 53 per cent. A reduction of 25 per cent. was secured when a closed pail was used in milking, as compared with an open pail. About 23 per cent. of the bacteria were eliminated when the flanks of the well-cleaned cows were moistened before milking. Discarding the first four strippings from each teat was also of some importance in reducing the bacterial count. These four precautions—sprinkling the bedding, moistening the flanks of the cow, using a closed pail and discarding the first strippings—can be observed without any appreciable expense, and no dairyman can afford to neglect them.

An experiment was also conducted by the same station to test the relative value of straw and sawdust as bedding. The stable was bedded half with straw and half with sawdust. By actual count there was average of more than twice as many bacteria when straw was used as when sawdust was used. On the other hand, sawdust is of little value as a manure and to some extent detracts from the value of the droppings of the cows, while straw is a good absorbent and has a value of its own as a fertilizer.—*Farmers' Bulletin* 457.

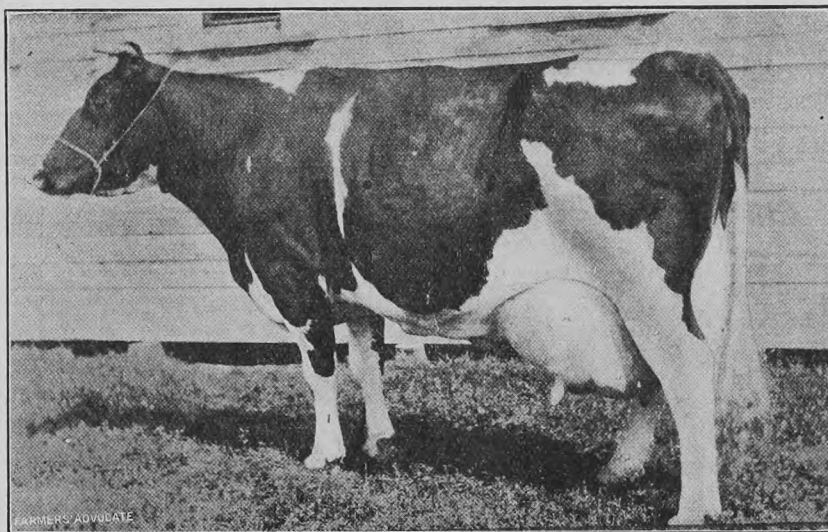
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As a rule, sore teats are due to dirty or careless milking, wounds, or chapping from cold winds. One of the safest and best is probably carbolic oil; that is, one part of carbolic acid and 40 parts of oil—but a disinfectant mixed with lard or vasoline will do. The udder should be washed with warm water and a little disinfectant before milking, and the oil or ointment applied regularly, directly milking is completed.

### Like Begets Like—at Least in the Udders of these Holsteins



Alice Botsford, a Former Standby in J. M. Steves' Fine Herd. Note the Huge Udder Capacity and Milk Veins, as well as Dairy Type



Bessie Botsford, a Daughter by Lulu Island Chief, Now Eight Years Old and Grand Champion Dairy Female at the British Columbia Provincial Show



# HOME JOURNAL

## The New Governor-General

When the Duke of Connaught reached Ottawa the other day he got a hearty welcome, partly because he is a royal prince, partly because he is the new governor-general, most of all because he is his mother's son and from all that Canadians can learn he has his mother's simplicity, industry and that true dignity that does not depend on ceremonial. It was a very loyal and sincere welcome; the streets were not adorned with arches and banners, but loyal eyes looked out of earnest faces by thousands and gave him greeting.

Title hunters and those who love to hang to the skirt edges of nobility are billed to be disappointed in our new governor-general. He is not going to be a great deal of comfort to them in their efforts to climb up. It is his wish that life at Rideau Hall be kept just as it was for Earl Grey, who was the people's man.

In fact His Royal Highness is above all things a working man and a position with no work does not appeal to him, witness his refusal of the post of commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean because it did not give "sufficient employment." He has been a soldier and has worked at his profession since he was nineteen, almost forty-two years ago. He has been no carpet knight nor arm-chair warrior, but has seen service in many lands. He served with his battalion in Canada in 1870, during the Fenian Raids; in 1882 he led the Guards' Brigade to Egypt. He was in India for three years and in Ireland for four. He was very popular in Ireland during his stay and in fact ever since, but the Irish had always a kindly feeling towards him. It is said that when Queen Victoria was in Dublin in 1849, an old woman in the procession cried out, "Name your next boy Patrick, your majesty, and all Ireland will die for you." The Duke of Connaught was the "next boy" and the Queen accepted the suggestion, for his name is Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert.

## Locating the Heart Beat

As a pumping machine in the human body is not a familiar idea to us all, but the location of the equipment that regulated

the pumping, the home of the heart beats, has been undiscovered until now. The credit for the original clue is due to a young Japanese who was a medical student in Japan and went to London for special work. He carried on research work in a certain professor's laboratory, and in a series of experiments on the human heart Tawara found that there existed a remarkable system of muscle fibres—a small mass of peculiar tissue which was visible to the naked eye. This had been noticed before, but he found that these tissues formed a tree-like system with roots in the auricles of the heart and branches in the ventricles. Within this net-work of fibres the beat of the heart is supposed to have its origin and following Tawara's suggestion further experiments have been made by several professors of the Royal College of Surgeons, and demonstrations have been given to interested observers of the appearance and functions of the heart's pace-maker.

## People and Things the World Over

It is reported from Sweden that the Nobel prize for the most distinguished achievement in physics will be awarded this year to Thomas Alva Edison.

Excavators in Rome have found the ruins of Emperor Domitianus' dining floor. It was the richest of any in the imperial palaces of the first century.

It has been discovered that the rose will cure a headache. Its perfume acts as a medicine upon the nerves. Its color—particularly if deep red—soothes the senses through the eyes, and its cleanliness and medical properties generally act upon the system not only as a curative, but as a tonic.

In the will of the late Thomas Douglas Smith, are large bequests to Manitoba College and several charitable institutions. The deceased was an old-timer and was in the real estate business, and he evidently foresaw what develop-

ment would take place in the West for he made his fortune in real estate. To Manitoba Presbyterian College he bequeathed \$25,000; to the Home of the Friendless, \$10,000; to the Winnipeg General Hospital, \$10,000; to the Children's Home, \$10,000; to the Old People's Home, \$10,000; and to the Associated Charities, \$5,000. To a brother in Scotland he leaves \$2,000; a brother in the United States, \$5,000, and to H. P. Pennock, \$5,000.

\* \* \*

The completed tabulation of the vote in the Canadian Methodist Annual Conferences, composed of equal numbers of ministers and laymen, on the basis of union with the Presbyterian and Congregational Churches, shows that 1,579 ministers and laymen voted in favor of union, and 270 against it. The figures are:—

Conference	For	Against
Toronto .....	241	46
London .....	190	44
Hamilton .....	149	27
Bay of Quinte .....	167	15
Montreal .....	140	54
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island .....	111	12
Nova Scotia .....	84	14
Newfoundland .....	40	21
Manitoba .....	129	16
Saskatchewan .....	120	9
Alberta .....	124	..
British Columbia .....	84	12
Totals .....	1,579	270

\* \* \*

Claim was made recently in Lewes, Delaware, to a parasol that had been dropped in the river at New York, swallowed by a shark and then carried to the Delaware Breakwater, where the shark was captured by James Keyes, a lightship boatman, and the parasol recovered. Miss Laura Dorsey, of Saugatuck, Conn., wrote to Charles E. Marshall, claiming the article. Keyes caught the shark and was astonished when opening it to find a parasol as a part of its former diet.

## THE NEW REPRESENTATIVES OF ROYALTY IN CANADA



His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught



Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Connaught



## Hope's Quiet Hour

### LET US CONSIDER ONE ANOTHER

Let us consider one another to provoke unto love and to good works: not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as the manner of some is.—Heb. x.: 24, 25.

"One family, we dwell in Him,  
One Church, above, beneath;  
Though now divided by the stream,  
The narrow stream of death,  
One army of the Living GOD,  
To His command we bow;  
Part of the host have crossed the flood,  
And part are crossing now."

Those inspiring lines, written by Charles Wesley about 150 years ago, are as true as ever to-day. The Church of Christ is made of men and women who do a great deal of quarrelling among themselves; and yet there is a real unity among Christians, in spite of all the sad bitterness. Our Lord's great High-priestly prayer for all those whom His Father had given Him was:

"That they may be one, as We are."

If our weak and faithless prayers are accepted and answered by our Father, it is likely that He would allow the strong intercession of His Beloved Son to fail of its fulfilment?

"But we are not one, you say," we disagree on countless points of doctrine and practice, and the vision of church union mocks us by its beauty and its impossibility."

Are you quite sure that we are as divided as we appear to be? St. Paul calls the Church "the whole family in heaven and earth." Well, we know how the members of a large family can argue and quarrel among themselves and yet, if a neighbor should attack one of them about any trifling bone of contention, they will stand side by side in the united determination to uphold the family reputation against outsiders.

Are Christians like that? Take half a dozen members of various Christian bodies—men who disagree with stern determination amongst themselves—wreck them on an island and surround them with the company of heathen savages, and you will see how united they are.

But that is no reason why we should think we are good Christians, if we spend our energy in condemning other Christians. We are members of the family of God, members of the body of Christ, and bound to "consider one another," as a big brother is considerate to a sickly sister, or as our eyes are careful to choose the easiest road for our feet.

The other day I read a story which presented a very strange view of the duty and responsibility of one member of the family of God to another. The hero and heroine professed to prove their superiority to other Christians by shaking themselves free of the bond of family unity altogether. They claimed to be enthusiastic followers of Christ, and yet refused to belong to the Church which is His body and His bride. Their avowed reason for this separation was the fact that so many members of the Church were worldly, selfish, and cruel to those who had fallen very low. But we know that the elder brother in our Lord's great parable had no right to turn his back on another member of the family, just because he was sinful. Much less has one member of a large family the right to stand aloof from his brothers and sisters because many of them are worldly or selfish. If he feels that he is so much better than they, then he is bound to stand by them and do his best to help them nearer to God. Possibly, the very fact that he feels too superior to join them in the common family meal—the Supper of the Lord—proves that he is himself copying the self-righteousness of the Pharisees, which was the sin our Master condemned most sternly. He stands apart feeling that he is "holier than they."

The Church is the bride of Christ, and yet it is made up of weak and sinful men and women. If He is willing to

take this unworthy bride, if (as St. Paul says) He is willing to patiently "sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word, that He might present it to Himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish," dare any of us climb on a pedestal of self-righteousness and refuse to clasp hands with our brothers and sisters? Which of us is not very worldly, which of us is not selfish and proud?

If any one who reads this Quiet Hour has formed the habit of forsaking the assembling of the congregation, as the manner of some is, I hope it is not because many of the people who go to church are worldly, hypocritical, or dishonest. We all have plenty of sins of our own, and perhaps God disapproves of the spiritual pride of those who condemn their brothers and sisters, at least as much as He disapproves of those who sing hymns on Sunday and cheat in their business on Monday.

A man falls in love with a woman, and she is faultless in his eyes. Then he marries her and soon discovers that she has plenty of faults. Has he any right to disown her because she has many spots, wrinkles, and blemishes? Marriage would be a very short union if it could be dissolved for such slight cause. And the heavenly Bridegroom will not forsake His loved bride because she is far from faultless.

As long as each member of the Church has any sin to fight, the kingdom of heaven here on earth will present the spectacle of a field where tares grow among the wheat—as Christ said would be the case until the end of the world. What then? Does a farmer refuse to own a field because there are a few weeds in it, or condemn an orchard because some of the apples are imperfect?

We are not told to judge our brothers, but to love them and keep in family fellowship with them. They have faults! So have we—let us come hand-in-hand to One who can cleanse and strengthen us. Let us not forsake the assembling of ourselves together, remembering the wonderful promise of our Master:

"I say unto you, that if two of you shall agree on earth as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of My Father which is in heaven. For where two or three are gathered together in My Name, there am I in the midst of them."

When the disciples gathered together on the evening of the first Easter Day, St. Thomas was not among them, and—in consequence—he failed to find his Living Lord all through that great week. When the first day of the week arrived again, however, he did not forsake the assembling together of the little congregation—and, by keeping in active fellowship with those who loved his Master, he also saw the radiant vision of His Face.

Only God knows what revelation of His beauty we miss when we stand apart from any of His children in anger, contempt, or careless selfishness.

Where two or three—or more—gather together in the Name of Christ, let us also joyously accept the invitation to meet Him there, not forgetting that we must be near our brothers and our sisters in heart as well as in body. We have been forbidden to offer any gift at God's altar—even the gift of our lives—unless we have first become reconciled to those who are not on good terms with us. It always takes two to make a quarrel, but very often one determined peacemaker can end it. Anyway, we are bound to love our neighbor even if he still chooses to be an enemy to us. Then, and then only, we may bring our gift of love to offer at God's altar as He has commanded.—S. Matt. v.: 23, 24.

"We kneel upon that holy altar step,

With bended head.

With restless heart all hushed and stilled  
in prayer;

For Christ Himself has come to meet us  
there—

Pardon and peace to seal,  
And new life to reveal—  
Veiled in the sacramental Wine and  
Bread."

DORA FARNCOMB.

### IN THE MORN

BY RUTH RAYMOND

In the morn when loved ones going  
Pause to smile a fond good-bye  
Let your voice with love o'erflowing  
Answer kindly, do not sigh.

Though for you the hours are lonely  
And your heart is full of fear,  
Clasp their hands and give them only  
Words of comfort, hope and cheer.

In the morn when loved ones going  
Seem to cast the home aside,  
Seeking new life's Springtime sowing,  
Do not check them or deride.

Speed them on, though ever praying  
That for them all joys abound,  
Nature's voice they are obeying,  
Love them more, but do not wound.

### Latest Fashion Designs

Price ten cents each pattern.  
Order by number, and give  
size, name and address. At  
least ten days required before  
fulfilment of order. Address  
Farmer's Advocate Fashion  
Department, Winnipeg, Man.



7704 Girl's Chemise  
Night - Gown, 6, 8,  
10 and 12 years.



7081 Child's Apron,  
2, 4 and 6 years.



7120 Two-Piece Corset  
Cover for Misses and  
Small Women,  
14, 16 and 18 years.



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Misses and Small  
Women, 14, 16 and  
18 years.



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Peasant Style for Misses  
and Small Women,  
14, 16 and 18 years.



7122 Fancy Peasant  
Blouse, 34 to 42 bust.



7118 Girl's Dress,  
8, 10 and 12 years.



## The Ingle Nook

"AND BE YE THANKFUL"

### RECIPE DAY IN INGLE NOOK

#### A PAGE OF RECIPES

Dear Members:—

This is Recipe Day in the Ingle Nook. So many recipes have been asked for and supplied by willing members; others are suitable for this season of the year and all are useful, so it seemed a good idea to run a full page just now and not risk having any held over till the time of their usefulness was over. It would be a good idea to keep this page and transfer it to your cook book for future reference.

DAME DURDEN.

#### INGLE NOOK NEWS NOTES

One member, Arual, says that she tried oil on her kitchen stove for cleaning. She dipped a paper in the oil, rubbed the stove well with it, then rubbed it quite dry with more paper.

Mrs. C. P. Midgley, Sardis, B. C., would like to get some good roots of the white and pink varieties of water-lilies. She can get plenty of yellow ones.

A pinch of salt is an improvement to the flavor of almost every dish, even ices and candy.

Winter radishes are dug in the fall and should be stored in sand. They should be soaked for at least an hour in cold water before eating.

Vegetable oyster or salsify is grown for its roots but the tender leaves in the spring can be used for salads. The

roots should be stored in sand, nothing to keep out the air or wither. They are cooked in the same method.

POTATO YEAST.—Pare four large sized potatoes and leave in cold water for half an hour. Then grate the potatoes into a quart of boiling water, stir over the fire for about five minutes, take off, add a cup of sugar, two table-spoons salt, and let stand in a stone jar until almost cool. Then add a yeast cake or a cup of good liquid yeast. Cover and let ferment for four hours, stirring it down each time it gets to the top of the jar. Put into a bottle or something that can be tightly closed. Keep in a cool place. This will keep two weeks and a cupful should be saved each time to start a new supply.

GRAPE CATSUP.—Boil six pounds grapes in very little water and when cooked put through a colander. Add three pounds sugar, two cups vinegar, one teaspoon each of cinnamon and cloves, one teaspoon salt, one table-spoon lemon extract. Boil slowly until thick, bottle and keep in a dark, cool place.

HOME-MADE VINEGAR, No. 1.—To one gallon clean, warm rain water use one-quarter pound good brown sugar and a quarter of a yeast cake. Dissolve the sugar entirely in a pint of the water.



## This Washer Must Pay for Itself

A MAN tried to sell me a horse once. He said it was a fine horse and had nothing the matter with it. I wanted a fine horse but I didn't know anything about horses much. And I didn't know the man very well either.

So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. He said: "All right, but pay me first, and I'll give you back your money if the horse isn't all right."

Well, I didn't like that. I was afraid the horse wasn't "all right" and that I might have to whistle for my money if I once parted with it. So I didn't buy the horse although I wanted it badly. Now this set me thinking.

You see I make Washing Machines—the "1900 Gravity" Washer.

And I said to myself lots of people may think about my Washing Machine as I thought about the horse, and about the man who owned it.

But I'd never know, because they wouldn't write and tell me. You see I sell my Washing Machines by mail. I have sold over half a million that way.

So, thought I, it is only fair enough to let people try my Washing Machines for a month, before they pay for them, just as I wanted to try the horse.

Now, I know what our "1900 Gravity" Washer will do. I know it will wash the clothes, without wearing or tearing them, in less than half the time they can be washed by hand or by any other machine.

I know it will wash a tub full of very dirty clothes in six minutes. I know no other machine ever invented can do that, without wearing out the clothes.

Our "1900 Gravity" Washer does the work so easy that a child can run it almost as well as a strong woman, and it don't wear the clothes, fray the edges nor break buttons the way all other machines do.

It just drives soapy water clear through the fibres of the clothes like a force pump might.

So, said I to myself, I will do with my "1900 Gravity" Washer what I wanted the man to do with the horse. Only I won't wait for people to ask me. I'll offer first, and I'll make good the offer every time.

Let me send you a "1900 Gravity" Washer on a month's free trial. I'll pay the freight out of my own pocket, and if you don't want the machine after you've used it a month, I'll take it back and pay the freight too. Surely that is fair enough, isn't it?

Doesn't it prove that the "1900 Gravity" Washer must be all that I say it is?

And you can pay me out of what it saves for you. It will save its whole cost in a few months, in wear and tear on the clothes alone. And then it will save you 50 cents to 75 cents a week over that of any other machine. If you keep the machine a month's trial, I'll let you pay for it out of your own pocket. If it saves you 60 cents a week, I'll let you pay for it out of your own pocket. If it saves you 50 cents a week till paid for, I'll let you pay for it out of your own pocket. I'll cheerfully, and I'll wait for my money. The machine itself earns the balance.

Line to-day, and let me send you a "1900 Gravity" Washer that will wash in 6 minutes.

Write me this way—A. F. A. Bach, The Washer Co., 357 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Put into a small keg (metal dishes not be used) and add the balance of the water. The keg should not be more than two-thirds full. When water is lukewarm add the softened yeast. Put mosquito netting or coarse cheesecloth over the bung hole to keep out flies and dust and to let in the air. Keep in a rather warm room and shake every day. Three or four weeks is required for the making.

### RECIPES FROM HAPPY FARMER'S WIFE

**BEEF PICKLES THAT KEEP.**—Cook the beets as if for immediate use, slice, put into glass jars as closely as possible, cover with vinegar of moderate strength to the very top of the jar and seal tightly. Keep in a cool, dark place.

**COOKIES.**—One cup sugar, one cup shortening, one egg, two-thirds cup sour milk, one scant teaspoon soda, one teaspoon lemon extract.

**COLD SLAW.**—Slice a firm head of cabbage down fine, add salt and pepper to taste, also vinegar, and one tablespoon sugar. Stir well together. This will keep in a cool place for a number of days.

### CONTENTED'S CONTRIBUTION TO RECIPES

**BUNS.**—One cup white sugar, two cups mashed potatoes, three cups warm water, half a yeast cake. Set in a warm place all night after mixing and when risen light in the morning add half a cup white sugar, one and a half cups sweet cream or one cup melted butter, one teaspoon salt, flour to make a stiff batter. Let rise again until light, then add more flour and knead well. When light mold into buns. This quantity will make about three dozen.

**POTATO CAKES.**—Two cups mashed potatoes, one egg, quarter cup white sugar, two teaspoons baking powder, half a cup sweet milk. Flour to make a soft dough. Roll out and cut into cakes. Brush over with milk and bake a light brown.

### FOUR OF B. C. GYPSY'S COOKIES

**PLAIN COOKIES.**—Two cups flour, one cup butter, one cup white sugar, one beaten egg, two tablespoons sour milk in which is dissolved half a teaspoon soda. Mix, roll thin and cut in rounds. Sprinkle a little sugar over the cookies before placing in the oven.

**DATE COOKIES.**—Three-quarters cup butter, two cups oatmeal, two cups flour, one cup brown sugar, half a cup lard, half cup milk or a little more, two teaspoons baking powder sifted with the flour. Mix, roll thin and bake. When cool put a filling between two cookies made of one pound dates, stoned, then sweetened with half a cup sugar and a little water. Let cool before using.

**FRUIT COOKIES.**—One cup butter, one and a half cups white sugar, three eggs beaten, one teaspoon each of cinnamon and cloves, one cup of raisins, one cup currants (chopped); one dessertspoon soda dissolved in one tablespoon boiling water. Flour to roll.

**COCOA COOKIES.**—Beat half a cup of butter and one cup white sugar to a cream, two eggs (beaten), two rounding tablespoons cocoa, two tablespoons sweet milk, one teaspoon vanilla, two cups flour sifted with two teaspoons baking powder. Drop by teaspoonful lots on buttered pan.

### CHRISTMAS CANDY FROM MERRY WIDOW

**HARLEQUIN CANDY.**—Make the first layer white and of cocoanut: To one-half white of egg, beaten very stiff, add one-half teaspoonful sweet cream and one cupful of shredded cocoanut. Mold in white confectioner's sugar until stiff. Knead with the hands and spread evenly in the bottom of a loaf tin lined with white paper slightly buttered. Second layer pink: One-half white of egg beaten, one-half teaspoon cream, one teaspoon vanilla, a few drops of red fruit coloring enough to make a nice pink, and confectioner's sugar to make stiff. Spread in tin on top of cocoanut layer. Third layer almond: One-half white egg beaten stiff, one-half teaspoon cream, one-half tablespoon almond extract, and three-fourths cup blanched almonds, split. Add confectioner's sugar until stiff and spread as before. Fourth layer, chocolate: One-half white of egg beaten stiff, one-half tablespoon of vanilla, one square of melted chocolate, two tablespoons of cream and sufficient confectioner's sugar to make stiff. Spread on preceding layer. Fifth layer, orange: One-half white of egg beaten, grated rind of two oranges, and juice of one-half of an orange, confectioner's sugar as before, and spread. This makes a delicious Christmas dainty for children, as it is pure candy. Three and one-half pounds of confectioner's sugar are required. Layers could also be made with English walnuts or peanuts as one preferred.

**CREAM FUDGE.**—Two cups granulated sugar, enough rich sweet cream to melt sugar (about one-half cup will be required). When boiling add lump of butter size of walnut, and one bar melted chocolate. Stir continually and when it looks creamy remove from fire, add teaspoon of vanilla, beat thoroughly and pour in buttered pan to cool. When nearly cold mark in squares. The chocolate may also be left out,

pressing a half an English walnut on top of each square.

**TAFFY.**—One pound brown sugar, water enough to cover. Add butter size of walnut when nearly done. Test by dropping in cold water and when done remove from fire, add teaspoon vanilla, pour in buttered pan to cool. When just cool enough to handle, start to pull it. I use a hook or large nail to pull it over as it becomes firmer. The success of good taffy is in the pulling, as the longer it is stretched the lighter it gets. When light twist and cut.

**CHOCOLATE COFFEE CAKE (Eggless):**—Cream two-thirds cup of butter with one cup of sugar, add one cup of molasses and beat well, sift three and one-half cups of flour three times with one teaspoon each of soda and cinnamon and one-half teaspoon of cloves, and add to the beaten ingredients alternately with one cup of made coffee, in which one square of chocolate has been dissolved. Beat all together well and bake in loaf. It is a rich dark moist cake. Please try it.

**LEMON PIE.**—Bake to a nice brown an under crust, and fill with the following dressing: One cup of sugar, butter the size of a walnut, a pinch of salt, yolks of two eggs, juice and grated rind of one lemon, one pint of boiling water put in double boiler. Let it come to a boil then stir in two tablespoons of cornstarch previously dissolved in cold water. Boil only thick enough for a rich cream. Spread over the top the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth and sweetened with two tablespoons sugar. Place in the oven a moment or two to brown.

A MERRY WIDOW.

### POTATO YEAST

Dear Dame Durden:—You have not heard from me before, but I am interested in your paper, particularly the Ingle Nook, from which I have got quite a nice number of hints.

I was interested in your account of paper-bag cookery. Having heard so much and read a lot about it, I am very anxious to try my hand at this method of cooking. I am very fond of housework and cooking and am always glad to get new ideas upon either. I have copied several recipes from THE ADVOCATE with success.

I wonder if any of our readers could tell me how potato yeast is made. I think it is a liquid yeast but am not quite sure. I have not been in Canada very long and have been quite successful with my bread, but am anxious to try all the different kinds of yeast one learns of here.

DUM SPIRO, SPERO.

(Glad to have you. I sent the address you wanted and hope you have it before this.—D. D.)

### SEEING THE SILVER LINING

Dear Dame Durden:—It is I again! I just noticed that Emerald Gem wanted a recipe for gingerbread and cookies so I will enclose mine. We will have lots of chicken and pig feed this winter. Our grain is all frosted, but we have lots of feed for the stock. It would have been far worse if we had had hail. It is a blessing we all have so much to do we have no time for the blues. If the crops had ripened there would have been quite a number pretty well fixed, but maybe it wasn't for our good to get rich.

**Poverty Gingerbread.**—One-half cup molasses, one tablespoon dripping, one teaspoon ginger, a pinch of salt, half a teaspoon soda. Fill the cup up with hot water, stir well, then put in a larger dish and thicken with flour.

**Colonial Gingerbread.**—Put a cupful of New Orleans molasses in a mixing bowl with half a cupful of butter and half a cupful of sugar. Over this pour a cupful of boiling water in which a level dessertspoonful of soda has already been dissolved. Stir well, and let the mixture cool; then add a cupful of chopped walnuts and a cupful of seeded raisins, a teaspoonful each of cinnamon and ginger, two and one-half cupfuls of flour and lastly two well-beaten eggs. Bake in a shallow pan. The nuts and raisins may be omitted.

**Rough and Readies.**—Butter or lard, one cup; molasses, two cups; soda, one level tablespoon; milk or water, half a cup; ginger, half a tablespoon; flour,

Rub the tops with molasses and water and sprinkle with sugar. I usually use an oval-shaped cutter for these. I made it by half flattening an empty baking powder can.

Gingerbread and cookies seem to burn so easily. When they do I take a common vegetable grater and grate off the burnt part as soon as I can after taking from the oven.

Whatever would we do without Dame Durden and the Nook? With best wishes to all.

ALBERTA GIPSY.

### TABLE OF PERCENTAGE PROPORTION OF NUTRIMENT IN THE COMMON FOODSTUFFS

Food	Flesh Forming	Starch	Sugar	Fat	Salts	Water
Arrowroot.....	82.0	...	...	...	...	18.0
Beef-fat.....	14.0	...	...	29.8	4.4	55.1
Lean.....	19.3	...	...	3.6	5.1	72.0
Biscuits.....	15.6	...	73.4	1.3	1.7	37.0
Bread.....	8.1	47.4	3.6	1.6	2.3	37.0
Butter.....	...	...	...	83.0	2.0	15.0
Cabbage.....	2.0	5.0	3.0	.5	5.7	91.0
Cheese.....	33.6	...	...	24.2	5.4	36.8
Cream.....	2.7	...	2.8	26.7	1.8	66.0
Eggs.....	14.0	...	...	10.5	1.5	74.0
Salmon.....	16.1	...	...	5.5	1.4	77.0
White Fish.....	18.1	...	...	2.9	1.0	78.0
Wheat Flour.....	10.8	66.3	4.2	2.0	.7	86.0
New Milk.....	4.1	...	4.2	3.9	.8	72.0
Mutton.....	18.3	...	...	48.9	2.3	39.0
Oatmeal.....	12.6	58.4	5.4	5.6	3.0	15.0
Peas.....	23.0	55.4	2.0	2.1	2.5	15.0
Potatoes.....	2.1	18.8	3.2	.2	1.0	75.0
Pork Fat.....	9.8	...	...	48.9	2.3	39.0
Poultry.....	21.0	...	...	3.8	1.2	74.0
Rice.....	6.3	79.1	.4	.7	.5	13.0
Tripe.....	13.2	...	...	16.4	2.4	68.0
Turnips.....	1.2	5.1	...	...	.6	91.0
Veal.....	15.8	...	...	15.8	4.7	63.0

### WHAT FOOD SHOULD DO

1. Keep your muscles strong;
2. Keep you warm;
3. Keep your blood in good order;
4. Make you feel strong and like working.

Some foods feed the brain.

Some make you strong.

Some keep your blood clean.

What you need is a good combination of all these, taking in just the proper quantities to feed each part of the body. Lean meat, milk, eggs and cereals make muscle.

Butter, fat meat, sugar and cereals keep you warm.

Vegetables, fruit and water keep your blood clean.

The most nutritious of these are the muscle makers.

You will see that most foods do several things for our bodies. The average family needs equal quantities of muscle-making food and fat-making food, and three and one-half times that amount of the food that makes us feel like working.

—Exchange.

### OPEN EYES AND MIND

Dear Members:—I think our page would be more interesting if we told about any exciting or interesting events in our own or the lives of our relatives and friends. We could describe unusual natural scenes we have seen or tell true stories of the tricks and wisdom of animals.

Our family bought their farm from the government in Michigan. One morning father went to water the horses, and in the path along which he had led them at dark the night before there was a round hole, fifteen feet deep and large enough for a well. The ground that had been on top lay undisturbed at the bottom of the well. About the same thing happened in Kansas. A man drove along the road at nightfall with a team and loaded wagon; in the morning there was a deep hole with a stream of salt water flowing at the bottom. They manufactured

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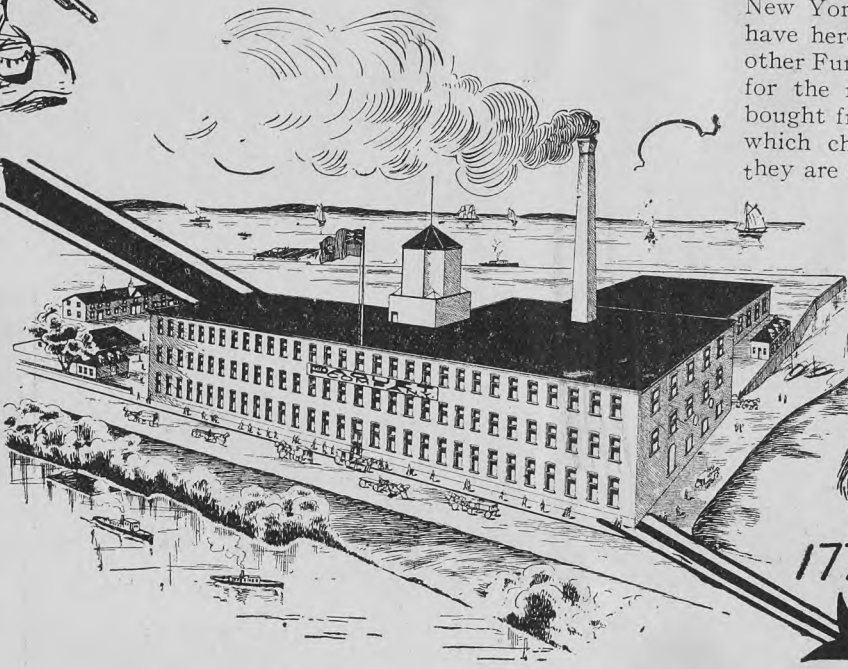
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which is by far the largest establishment of its kind in Canada, and one of the largest in the world, is the only Fur Factory in AMERICA where every process, such as dressing, tipping, dyeing and finishing of Furs, from the raw skins to the finished garment, is in operation under the one roof. Thus, in dealing direct with this Factory, you save all the intermediary profits.



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- No. 6025—Lady's "Noblesse" Stole in Genuine Mink, falling to the waist in back, trimmed with heads and tails, lining of finest quality plain satin. Special . \$70.00
- No. 1772—Lady's Cushion Muff to match; Genuine Mink; finest satin lining. Special . \$45.00



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LIMITED.

QUEBEC

CANADA

WRITE US A POSTCARD NOW

salt there. The sides caved in irregularly from time to time forming interesting caves. People went there to bathe and swimmers found currents of hot water running through the cold. They could find no bottom to the well.

Between the capital of Michigan and the agricultural college there is what they call "Split Rock." It is as large as a house and has a tree growing through the middle of it that has cracked the rock in two. At Doreno, Oregon, proved that the water must have been there is "Pot Rock" in Bow River. It is the size of a house, with the trunks of three large broken trees, logs about fifteen feet long, balanced on its peaked top, fifteen feet from the water. That

that high some time. There were round holes of varying sizes and depths with stones of different sizes in each hole. Some holes were deep as wells, some as big as the old-fashioned soap kettles. My daughter said some contained beans and some potatoes according to the size of the stones in them. There was one the size and shape of a pocket and we had a merry contest to see who could throw stones into it and make them stay. It was not easy for they would bound out by striking the bottom or back, so we gave up without adding any to the single small one nature had successfully placed there.

HOBBY.

A little man in the west of England rushed to the river last summer, swearing that he would drown himself. When he had waded in to the depth of his waist, his wife, who had followed him, seized him by the hair, and then, as a local editor described it, "she led him back till he reached a place where the water was about two feet deep, where she pulled him over backwards, and soused him under, and pulled his head up again." "Drown yourself (down he went), leaving me to father the brats! (another plunge) get drunk! (another souse) and start for the river! (another dip). Better use the water instead of rum! (another dip

and shake of the head). I'll learn ye to leave me a widow!" After sozzling him to her heart's content, she led him out a wetter if not a better man, and escorted him into the house, and closed the door.

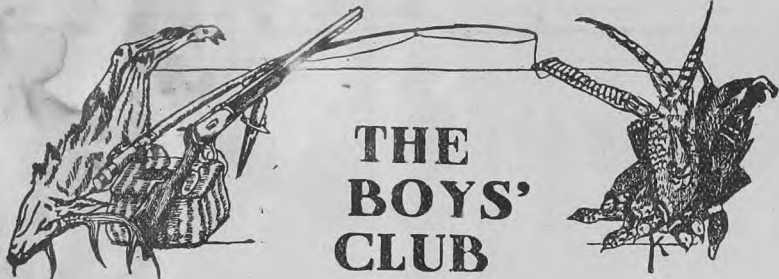
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## THE BOYS' CLUB

### SHORT STUFF

Our friend, Taxi, was away when his name and address was called for, but he has now sent it in, and correspondents can have it for the asking.

New members may not understand that the Boys' Club is not yet strong enough in membership to have a badge or button. Make the club grow, and the badge will be forthcoming.

The books offered as prizes for the best letters in the Boys' Club of Oct. 25, have been won by John Burns, Peter Peter and Abraham Pocock.

### A BEAR STORY

Dear Editor and Boys:—Not very much worth telling about has happened to me since we came to Western Canada, but before that we lived on Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron, and there were plenty of black bears there. One year there were ten killed in our section. There are lots of wild strawberries on the island, and bears love to eat them, but they are pretty hungry in the early spring when they first wake up and before the wild fruit gets ripe. Then they go after the farmers' lambs, and sometimes even tackle grown sheep. There is a good deal of unfenced timber land and pasture and all summer the cows are turned out to graze. Sometimes they stray a long way, and it is a mean task hunting them up at night. The boys generally carry a gun when they go after the cows, and bring home a rabbit or partridge or other game. One summer night my brother started out after the cattle and forgot to take his gun, but the dog was with him. On the way home he cut across a big slash for a short cut. A big tree had been uprooted and new underbrush had grown all around the hole left by the roots. My brother noticed a kind of opening in the bushes, and crawled in to see what was there, and he found two bear cubs. They were just about the size of cats. He picked them up to take home for pets and crawled out of the hole. Just as he got up on his feet with a cub under each arm, along came Mother Bear, and, of course, she made straight for him. He let the cubs go and made straight for a tree to climb. She would have done the same, but for the dog that was between her heels. She turned and gave him (the dog) an eye, and laid him out. Then she began squealing and she went on and dragged them into the hole. That was Will's chance to get home, and he did not waste either. He and father went the same night and shot the old bear. She had killed three of our sheep and nearly scared the sheep to death. They brought the cubs home and we sold them to a man who wanted to train them for a menagerie.

This is a long enough story for this time. Wishing the Club all success.

Man.

MOKWA.

(A good story. Send us some more letters about your life on Manitoulin.—Ed.)

### GAME IN THIS DISTRICT

Dear Editor:—This is my first letter to your Club. I like to read the letters very much, and I would like very much to see mine in print. I am thirteen years old. I go to school every day. I am in the fourth grade. I ride on horseback. It is five miles from our place. My mother and sister saw a cub bear one night. I saw two deer in our field. They were running very fast. I have a 22 rifle.

Sask.

WOODCHUCK.

### ANOTHER COCKNEY

Dear Editor and Boys:—I have been going to write to your Club for a long time, but have just got started. Like Cockney I find it very lonesome out here. I came from London three years ago, but I do like the country, ex-

cept for the mosquitoes. I used to wonder what they were like. I am twelve years old. My father is away, and I have been breaking with two oxen. I have nearly twenty acres finished. The crops are fine this year, although we had a little too much rain. Last year we got very little rain, no mosquitoes, and no crop. I do not go to school, as the nearest is four miles away, but I was in the fourth class when I left. Did Cockney ever visit the Tower of London? I did. I will finish now with a riddle: Look in your hand and you will see what never has been and never will be. Answer—The little finger will never be as long as the middle one.

I will sign myself—

Alta.

COCKNEY No. 2.

### GOPHER HUNTING

Dear Editor:—This is my first letter to your Club, and I hope to see it in print. I am going to get a saddle if I get 100 gophers. I have got 48 gophers now. I am in the third reader. I never went to school, but think we will go next summer. We have a pony. I have two sisters and one brother. We have two pups, and their names are Gip and Bruce. I have seven traps; they are No. 0. We have three cats, and their names are Nokomis, Dora and Mabel.

Man.

PRAIRIE JACK.

### TOO SHORT

Dear Editor and Boys:—My father has got THE ADVOCATE for over two years, and I have always been going to write to your Club, but never found time as I am always at school. The school is only a mile from our farm, and we have a very nice teacher. I am twelve years old, and would be very pleased to correspond with some of the Club boys.

Sask.

ARTHUR CRAWFORD.

### BOATING WITH COW POWER

Dear Editor and Boys:—This is my second letter to your charming Club, and though I do not know whether my last letter was printed or not, I'll write again, so if the last one was not printed, this one sure will be.

I am going to tell you about some exciting fun I had last spring with a cow and a boat. The cow went across the river that runs by our place, and I had to go after her. For a while I did not know how to get her across. If I went over and chased her across, she might jump the fence and hurt herself, so I decided to either ride her, or let her draw me over in the boat. I decided on the latter, and got my brother to steer and keep the front of the boat pointed straight ahead so she could not tip us out. Well, all went well till my brother lost his head and let the boat get turned sideways to the cow. Then we began to get upset. I held on till the water began to pour in and then, of course, I had to let go of the rope. When I got on land I chased her over the fence and up to the barn, where I caught her and milked her with much kicking. So, after all I got off without being scared out of more than a week's growth, and had a pair of wet feet.

I have drawn a picture of a horse to try and even up for a poor letter. Sometimes I can draw horses very well, for I have been at it ever since I was big enough to handle a pencil. I like horses better than any other animal I know.

Well, if the editor will admit this into his page, I will close.

Sask.

ERNEST SHANNON.

(Your drawing was good, but being done with pencil could not be reproduced. Put your best work on one with black ink on unruled paper, and it may be good enough for the Christ-

mas ADVOCATE. It should be here by November 15.—Ed.)

### THE BRAVEST DEED THAT LORD ROBERTS EVER SAW

The Duke of Connaught, Lord Roberts, Lord Derby, and the Bishop of Hereford were among the large company which assembled on the occasion of "Speech Day," at Wellington College, recently. The Duke of Connaught presented the majority of the prizes to the winners, but Lord Roberts handed his award to M. S. Harvey Jones, and P. M. Broadmead received from Lord Derby the Earl of Derby's prize for French.

In handing his prize to the winner, Lord Roberts said he had been asked what was the bravest deed he had ever seen. He remembered that while on his way to Lucknow his force was stopped by a walled enclosure. A little soldier, a Punjab Mohammedan, seeing the difficulty, endeavored to open the door which barred their way. When he tried first to draw the bolt one of his hands was cut off by one of the enemy. Then he managed to unfasten the bolt with his other hand, which was subsequently nearly severed from the wrist.

### BACK TO SCHOOL

Fell in the creek twice yesterday! Slipped and slid from a load of hay, Stepped on a stone and bruised my toe;

Hardly walk 'cause I'm blistered so; Hit my knee till it's blue and black. Sat in the sun and burned my back, When I went to swim, but my, I'm glad!

Best vacation I ever had.

Slid off the old red barn last week, Wind all gone so I couldn't speak When they laid me upon the bed And put cold water on my head. Got poison-ivy on my legs When I went in the weeds to look for eggs;

But I've had more fun since I don't know when!

Hate to go back to school again.

Burned my hands till they're awful sore

When the calf ran out of the big barn door

And I tried to hold the rope and fell Most twenty feet down the old dry well. Lost my hat that was almost new,

In the great big lake, when the high wind blew;

And my pants are torn from many a climb,

But I never had such a summer time.

Ate poison berries by the creek Till they thought I'd die, I felt so sick;

But they gave me ipecac to take, And it cured up all my stomach-ache!

Got stung by bees, but I got stung best When I started home with a hornet's nest,

And I all swelled up; but I'm gone down now,

And it's all in a boy's life, anyhow!

Nose all peeled till it's red and rough, Hands all brown, but I'm awful tough From the exercise, and I'm big and strong.

'Cause I hoed in a corn-field all day long,

And my uncle said that I might stay For harvest-time, and he'd give me pay;

And I'd like to stay, but I have to go Back home to school, 'cause my ma said so.

—Youth's Companion.

## DE LAVAL

The most expensively built cream separator but the cheapest to buy. It won't cost you anything to try the De Laval beside the best of other makes and may save you money and annoyance.

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INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF

25¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES OR SENT PRE-PAID BY C. H. KEITH, CLEVELAND, OHIO

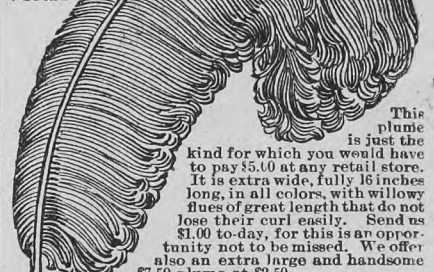
## You Are Sure of Good Treatment

If you mention the FARMER'S ADVOCATE when answering advertisements that appear from week to week. Only reliable firms and individuals can buy space in our columns but you can always depend on prompt service and strictly business courtesy when you

Mention The Farmer's Advocate

\$1.00

for this 16-in. PLUME



This plume is just the kind for which you would have to pay \$5.00 at any retail store. It is extra wide, fully 16 inches long, in all colors, with willow flues of great length that do not lose their curl easily. Send us \$1.00 to-day, for this is an opportunity not to be missed. We offer also an extra large and handsome \$7.50 plume at \$2.50.

Send money by mail, express or money order. Remember that your money will be refunded if the plume is not entirely satisfactory.

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Forty of the choicest musical gems in our language, words and music all complete, with full four parts for both hands, clearly printed and neatly bound in colored covers. To get acquainted with you in a business way I will send one of these books for a 2c stamp to pay the postage. Such an offer has never before been made, and this is good only till the few thousand copies of this book that I have now are gone. To make sure of one send me your name and address and a 2c stamp at once. A. M. Jury, Music Book Dept. 9 A. W. Toronto.



## The Quiz Club

A few of their curious enigmas, charades, and other odd tangles to entrap the unwary

### 8.—AN ODD SPELL



The tramp is trying to spell, and he wants to know how many words can be formed from the sign on the wall, beginning with the last letter (G) and working backwards, using the letters in the order only in which they appear?  
EL EM DEE.

### 9.—HOMONYM

A dog had bitten Peter Pest,  
A dog described as "cross and crabbed."  
Though all the neighbors will attest  
He showed no sign of being rabid.  
Came Dr. Powderly, good man,  
For fear that ill might grow to worse;  
His young assistant also ran,  
Legs for the patient than the nurse.

The doctor drew his caustic out,  
While luckless Peter squirmed with dread;  
"Nurse Grace agrees with me, no doubt,  
I'd \*\*\*\*\* at once," he said.

With indignation and surprise  
The youth grew red as red could be;  
"Indeed you never \*\*\*\*\*  
For she was looking straight at me!"  
M. C. S.

### 10.—ROMANCE OF A SHIRTWAIST

(Blanks are to be filled with parts of a shirtwaist or articles worn with a shirtwaist).

The lover had persuaded her to be his, and they were about to slip into the matrimonial (1) \*\*\*\*\*

One day he reproached her for her coldness to him, and she replied, "I can not wear my heart on my (2) \*\*\*\*\* always," and while her golden head rested on his manly (3) \*\*\*\*\* he forgave her and presented her with a pretty (4) \*\*\*\*\* for her dainty (5) \*\*\*\*\* Life is not always what it (6) \*\*\*\*\* for after he became a golfer he was on the (7) \*\*\*\*\* most of the time, and she began to fear she could never win him (8) \*\*\*\*\* to his former devotion. Indeed, she often felt she would like to (9) \*\*\*\*\* him, but she decided to (10) \*\*\*\*\* him instead, so she put on a (11) bold \*\*\*\*\* and told him she would break the (12) \*\*\*\*\*

He began to (13) \*\*\*\*\* and haw, and invited her to go to a (14) \*\*\*\*\* concert. Then she knew that she could (15) \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* him, although there is much red (16) \*\*\*\*\* about such matters. One is apt to get the cold (17) \*\*\*\*\* instead of two loving arms about one's (18) \*\*\*\*\*

They went to the concert and came to the conclusion that their promises were still (19) \*\*\*\*\* Each had been on the (20) \*\*\*\*\* but now they are married and are one for life.

X. Y. Z.

### 11.—TRANSPPOSITION

Oh! Take a constellation bright  
To transpose while it shines at night;  
And ere its brilliancy has sped  
Behold a study scholar's dread.  
METHA MORRIS.

### 12.—MYSTERY OF THE RACE

At Indianapolis on May 30, a long-distance race "for the fame, fortune and glory of the automobile," was won by Ray Harroun. Time—6: 14: 08.

His prize was \$10,000. Nine other prizes were won. One of the contestants met his death and several others sustained severe injuries, but such casualties are always expected in an automobile race, and serve to supply the thousands of spectators with the pleasurable horror in which they delight.

The really remarkable thing about the race is the fact that the same letters used to tell what Harroun did to his competitors will, without transposition, also show how many automobiles started in the race, and the number of dollars won by another of the contestants.

What are the letters?

SPICA.

### 13.—NUMERICAL

The tortoise moved with stately grace,  
Our gentleman of leisure, he;  
Who journeyed on from place to place  
In his own private 1-2-3.

O, not 2 3-4-5 cared he  
For any house of wood or bricks,  
He had his den by yonder tree,  
That great 1-2-3-4-5-6.

Just as he reached the railway bend,  
And paused, on came the 1-2-3  
4-5-6-7-8, caught our friend  
And hurled him far below the lea.

He landed right side up, they say,  
Without one dent in his COMPLETE;  
That fling had helped him on his way,  
And saved him marching fifty feet!  
M. C. S.

### 14.—A CIPHER

(After you have studied out the following message, you will know what the code is. It is a very simple one, after all).

Dr Eam: Wh t'nod y emoc t ees  
m yna mr? Esaelp cm no th yrev  
nxt yadiloh, nd gnirb yr ycnaf wrk,  
dna st sa lng sa y nac. W ssim y nehv  
y era n ereh. Yr gnivol frnd, Aralc.  
CRIP T. OGRAM.

### THE CLUB'S PRIZE

For November the best prize will reward the sender of the nearest complete and best list of answers to quizzes of the month. The solutions—whether one or several each time—are to be forwarded in weekly instalments to the club's editor, E. R. Chadbourn, Melrose, Mass., and full credit will be given each competitor at the close of the contest. Distant friends especially should be prompt in order that the announcement of results may be not too long delayed.

The month will have one or two special prize quizzes in addition to this contest.

### ANSWERS

- 1.—"Train up a child in the way he should go."
- 2.—Inn is fallen, Innisfallen.
- 3.—The letter W (IV, double U, two V's, N, WO, Wit, Vis the head of Viper, M of Multitude).
- 4.—1. Kate Douglas Wiggin. 2. Carolyn Wells. 3. Louisa M. Alcott. 4. Anna Chapin Ray. 5. Adeline D. T. Whitney. 6. Sophie May. 7. G. A. Henty. 8. Oliver Optic. 9. Daniel Defoe. 10. Horatio Alger. 11. Norman Duncan. 12. Ralph D. Paine. 5.—1. A flat. 2. C's (seas). 3. D (Dee). 4. Re (ray). 5. Sol. 6. Do (dough). 7. G (gee). 8. Mi (me). 9. Upright. 10. Square. 11. Grand. 12. P an' O. 13. The spider's work is a

## WRITE FOR DINGWALL'S



1912

## CATALOGUE

It is the most helpful and pleasant adviser you can have in the choosing of Christmas gifts, whether it be a piece of Gold Jewellery, a Fine Watch or an article in Sterling Silver, Leather, Brass or Cut Glass.

We will mail it to you post paid and free of charge on receiving a request from you.

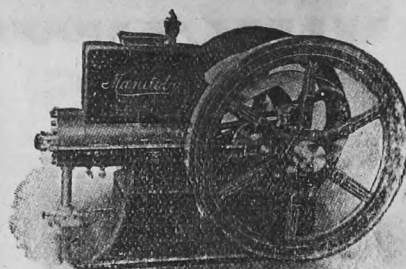
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ARE  
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They are always ready for work, in winter as well as summer.

are not affected by cold weather, as every engine is Hopper Cooled, no large separate water tank with small connecting pipes, and circulating pump to freeze up or leak.

Have a perfect Cold Weather Automatic Mixer that requires no priming to start.

The Gasoline Supply tank is carried in the base below the intake valve, no possible chance of flooding the engine, leakage or waste as with gravity feed engines.

The hopper, cylinder, and base are all cast separate, in case of an accident can be repaired at very small cost, quite different to those that have these parts cast all together, the latter method cheapens the first cost but not the last.

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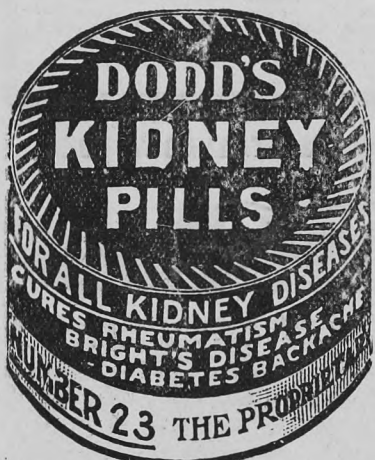
Has automatic battery and fuel cut out, which insures long life to the batteries and economy in fuel consumption.

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**\$41.00 TO \$49.00 AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT**

**You Can Buy "DOMINION PRIDE" RANGE At Factory Price**  
**Direct From The Largest Malleable Range Works in Canada**

If you want to save from \$25 to \$30, and at the same time get the most satisfactory kitchen range made, write for our Catalogue and look into the merits of the "DOMINION PRIDE," at from \$41 to \$49.

If we sold you identically the same range in the usual way, through a dealer, you would have to pay from \$69 to \$78 for it. You would be paying two extra profits—to wholesaler and retailer—which would add \$25 to \$30 to the cost of your range, but absolutely nothing to its value.

Besides costing much less than other ranges in its class, the "DOMINION PRIDE" is much more satisfactory. It is made of tough, strong, malleable iron and the best blue polished steel—materials which will not warp, crack or break.

The polished steel does not need blacking—simply rub it over with a cloth. With its cold rolled steel plate oven—sectional iron fire-box lining, with air chambers—and double-walled flues lined with asbestos—the "DOMINION PRIDE" is the most economical range you can buy. Actual tests have proved that it saves over 30% of fuel, burning either wood or coal.

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A "DOMINION PRIDE" Range, with high closet shelf and elevated tank or flush reservoir, with zinc sheet to go under range, 8 sections blue polished steel pipe and two elbows, will be delivered to any station in Ontario, Quebec or the Maritime Provinces for \$41, or to any station in the four Western Provinces for \$49—\$5 to be sent with order and balance to be paid when the Range is delivered at your station. If not convenient to pay cash we will arrange to accept your note.

**Canada Malleable & Steel Range Mfg. Co., Limited, Oshawa, Ont.**  
 When writing it will be a distinct favor to us if you will mention this paper.

of butter, three-fourths of a cup of milk, two eggs, five cups of flour, two tea-spoonfuls of baking powder.  
 ALBERTA L. McCUE.

**ANOTHER POET**

Dear Cousin Dorothy:—My brother was writing to the Wigwam and I thought I would like to join your Wigwam also. I am sending an addressed envelope for a button. If as Stub-toe-Jim suggests we are to try poetry. Here goes, if I do not win!

Two little calves with bitten-off tails,  
 Drinking out of dirty pails—  
 The milk was sour, not fit for a pig,  
 It never can make them fat and big.

I am in grade five and am nine years old. I have just a little over half a mile to go to school. I will write again if this letter is any good.

DOUGH-FOOT (9).

**LOST HORSES**

Dear Cousin Dorothy:—I thank you very much for my button. I think it is very pretty. I had only worn it once since I got it and I lost it, then my eldest brother found it for me and I have not worn it since that. I got a maple leaf pin for Christmas. I have worn it quite a few times.

Papa turned the horses out Saturday night and has not found them yet. He turned the two work horses out with the range horses. We have two up now but cannot drive them. My brother was out for half a day yesterday hunting them.

SWEET PEA.

**ON THE TRAIN**

Dear Cousin Dorothy:—This is the first time I have written to your interesting club. I live close to the Grand Trunk Railway, and just about a mile from school. I go every day. My father has three-quarters of a section, and also a threshing outfit. I have two sisters and one brother. Their names are Jim, Evelyn and Winifred; my own name being Mary. My brother has a pony; she is a two-year-old and he calls her Ethel. I was away last winter for a long trip to the East. On the train we came on there was a woman who lost her little girl, but she was seen afterwards crossing the street with it. She had wandered to the door of the train, and when the train had stopped the child got off. I like the name you have given the club; I do not agree with some of the Wigs for wanting to change it to "Merry Makers." I will not write any more as I may tire the Wigs; that is, if my letter does not visit the waste-paper basket. If I see my letter in print I will try again. I am sending a self-addressed and stamped envelope for a button.

CLOVER BLOSSOM.

**The Western Wigwam**

**A GOOD LETTER**

Dear Cousin Dorothy:—It has been a long time since I wrote to you.

I have not seen a hawk's nest till this year. They were just hatched out when I found them. There were seven eggs and two little ones in the nest. The night after I was on horse-back going for the cow and I saw a lynx in the woods. The next night I went to the hawk's nest and every one was gone and the old one was dead by the nest. We have an old cat, seven years old. She had seven kittens this year and she brought them mice every day. Five years ago she brought home full-grown rabbits for her kittens that she killed herself.

I see a great many of the Wigs are wanting the name of club changed. I do not, for I think the Western Wigwam name is very good, and I like it the best.

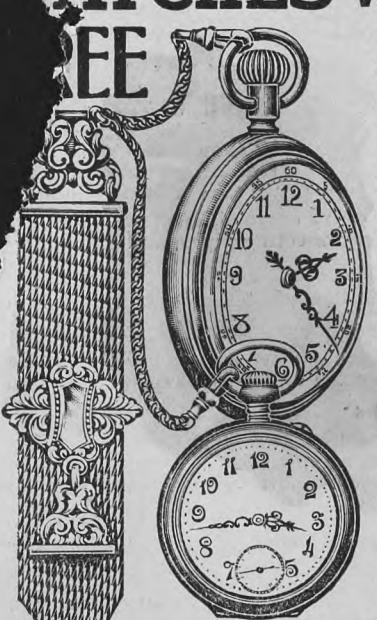
It was snowing to-day and raining too. It is a little early for it to be snowing in September; last year it snowed in October. The grain is frozen this year. The fall wheat is all right but most of the oats are frozen and we have no seed for spring, only last year's oats. Some of the barley was frozen too, but it has been so rainy this year everything is away behind any way. Yesterday there were thousands of Sand Hill cranes passed by on their way South, but they flew so high a gun could not reach them.

We have eighty-eight quarts of wild raspberries put away for winter, a few of gooseberries and rhubarb. Mother wrote to the Ingle Nook and when she saw her letter in print she asked papa and I to find it. We looked at every Advocate first but the one that had it in, but I was the one that found it. Then she wanted us to look at the others again but we would not and so at last she said it was hers.

I will be thirteen on November 12. I will send you some ways of making cake and cookies. Cold Water Cake.—One and a half cups sugar, one-fourth cup of butter, two and a half cups flour, one cup of water, two teaspoons of baking powder. Flavor with lemon. Cookies.—Two cups of sugar, one cup

web; the piano, a Weber. 14. Pedal (peddle). 15. It holds notes. 16. E's (ease). 17. It has B's (bees). 18. B (e) sharp.  
 6.—Word-wise women.  
 7.—With the six possible changes in price, each figure appears twice in the units' place, twice in the tens' and twice in the hundreds'; so that the sum of the different amounts is 222 times the sum of the figures, and is six times 370. The sum of the figures is 10; the highest price, \$5.32.

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This unprecedented offer is now open to every Boy and Girl, every Lady and Gentleman, to take advantage of promptly. We will give you absolutely free your choice, or both, of these handsome and accurate Watches with Fob attached. The Gentleman's Watch is the latest thin model, stem wind and stem set, with a genuine Swiss Precision Movement, Solid Silver Nickel Case, highly polished, fancy Dial with ornamented hands protected by a heavy bevelled French Crystal. The Lady's size is also the newest thin model, stem wind and stem set, with the same quality Swiss Precision Movement as in the man's size, highly polished Solid Silver Nickel Case, beautifully ornamented Dial with fancy gold hands, and clear French Crystal. The beautiful Fob is the newest design. Solid Rolled Gold Plate throughout, fancy Mesh Pattern with Safety Chain attachment. The Suspension Clasp, Ornament, and Pendant Signet are all handsomely engraved. For selling only \$3.60 worth of our high-grade Floral Motto Pictures, we give you your choice of either of the above Watches with Fob attached. Words fail us to give more than a faint idea of the quality and beauty of these Pictures, the Floral portions of which stand out clearly from a delicate satin-finished Solid Gold Background. The rich, natural color of the flowers are so like their sweet perfume. These Mottoes are full size 16 inches long and 12 inches wide. The deep, rich coloring, and beautiful homelike sentiments of the Illuminated Text portion, will make a set of these desired by all who see them. These refined Motto Pictures sell regularly in Art Stores at 50 cents each, so that at our wholesale price of 15 cents each you can sell the entire lot in an hour. To assist you to make your sales quickly we will send a prize coupon to give with every Picture you sell, which will entitle your customer to receive an extra present from us absolutely free. Order right now. We will send the Mottoes by return mail Postpaid. When sold return us our money \$3.60 and your choice of either of these beautiful Watches with Fob attached complete, will be sent to you at once on receipt of Address.

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Dr. Andrew Wilson says it is a true food. (See "Brain and Body.")

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ming Device

The One  
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# GREATEST Cream Separator Offer Ever Made!

**The Amsterdam Cream Separator  
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Absolutely the first bona fide, no-money-down offer ever made on any cream separator. No manufacturer of any separator ever dared to make such a startling offer before. All others who have ever pretended to offer you a free trial or to send you their separator without any money down, have taken care to get something out of you first. But we don't want anything down. All we ask is your simple request. We send the cream separator direct to your farm absolutely without any money down. We can afford to do this because the Amsterdam sells itself. It has the most wonderful one-piece skimming device ever designed. Think of it! Only one piece to do all of the skimming—only one piece to clean—the most wonderful invention in modern cream separator building. We want you to read every word of this great offer. It is an offer which proves our absolute faith in the great Amsterdam Cream Separator. You are given the opportunity of seeing just how much cream this marvelous separator will extract from your milk before we ask you to send us one cent. You never before saw another manufacturer who was so open handed in his offer to you.

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Some people pretend to give you a free trial, but they ask you to give them your money first. We are not afraid to let our separator speak for itself. We send it to you for you to use it for thirty days absolutely without charge. Test the Amsterdam Cream Separator in every way, watch your profits go up, watch the increase of the amount of cream—then if you do not believe that you ought to have a cream separator, just send it back at our expense. If, however, you decide to keep this genuine Amsterdam—the separator that makes every cow you have give you 100 per cent greater profit than ever before—we will allow you to keep this separator on such extremely easy monthly payments that you will hardly notice them. You can have the separator right in your dairy house while you are paying for it from your increased profits. In reality you are not paying for it at all. The separator pays for itself.

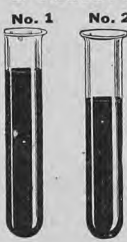
The Wonderful

### Unispoon Skimming Device

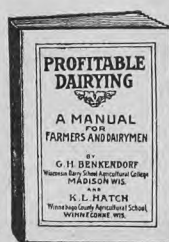
The greatest discovery ever made in the history of separator construction. The one skimming device that is absolutely perfect. No more drudgery of old fashioned discs, wings, floats, beaters and all the other insanitary and labor-making appliances that lie hidden in the ordinary type cream separator.

The wonderful Unispoon Skimming Device is complete in one piece. Made of the finest German nickel steel. Not a single way in which it can possibly wear out or get out of order. Is washed thoroughly in 20 seconds.

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We give you here positive proof of the superiority of the Amsterdam Cream Separator over two other separators of acknowledged high grade. We show you here three test tubes, all of the same size. Three equal portions of milk were taken from the same cows. One portion was run through the Amsterdam and the other two portions were run through the others. Figure No. 1 illustrates the amount of cream extracted by the Amsterdam. You can see for yourself that it is at least 25 per cent more than that extracted by the separator whose product in cream is shown in figure No. 2. This separator cost \$35.00 more than the Amsterdam and yet you can see that only three-fourths as much cream was taken from the same amount of milk. This test was made over and over again until there was absolutely no doubt in the minds of the judges of the superiority of the Amsterdam. In figure No. 3 we show the amount of cream, extracted by a separator well known to the trade and looked upon as a "good" machine. This separator cost 20 per cent less than the Amsterdam, but it extracted 50 per cent less cream. No proof could be more positive—more sure than this. The Amsterdam is the king of all separators, and we are willing to prove this by sending you the Amsterdam without allowing you to pay any money for it. We want to give you the proof in reality—before your very eyes—that we show here on this page.



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Place your name on the coupon, cut it out and mail it at once. Then we will send you our great free book, "Profitable Dairying," telling you everything about cows and dairying—butter and cream—how to feed and care for cattle—how to make more

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You may send me free and prepaid, and without any obligation of any kind, your book, "Profitable Dairying," and also your catalog and full particulars explaining your great no-money-down and free proving test offer.

Name.....

Address.....

How many cows do you milk?..... Have you a separator?.....

Do you expect to get one soon?..... How much butter do you make a week?.....

**BABSON BROS.**

Factory Distributors—Amsterdam Cream Separator Company  
355 Portage Avenue Dept. 7528  
Winnipeg, Canada

#### THE SECOND CHANCE

Dear Cousin Dorothy:—This is the second time I have written to your charming club, but the first time I did not see my letter in print; so I am trying again, and I hope to see this one in print. We are not having very nice weather here now; it is windy and rainy and not very warm. We live on a half section of land. I have a pony to drive to school but I am not going to school now. I was not home for three weeks so I could not write before. I received my button and I think it is very nice. Thank you very much for the button. I am writing this letter after school. I am in grade four at school and I like my teacher fine. Her name is Miss R—. We live four miles from school. There are about forty children in my room. My two sisters are in the other room. I have three sisters and one brother. He has a horse. We have seven horses and nine cows and six pigs. I have two dogs and two cats. I must learn my school lesson. I will close wishing the club every success.

MARYGOLD.  
OUR FIRST SPRING ON THE HOME-STEAD

Dear Wigwam:—When we first came to the homestead we lived in a tent until we got our house built. While we were living in the tent a snowstorm came up, it was a regular blizzard. The wind blew so hard that it cracked the ridge-pole of the tent, and papa had to prop it up with posts. Mamma was afraid to keep a fire, so she sent us all to bed to keep warm.

We had another snowstorm the middle of May on a Saturday night—and on Sunday a large herd of range cattle wandered back and forth all day by our homestead from Milk River up to the Verdigris Coulee, a distance of nearly three miles. We were sorry for the baby calves that could not keep up, and kept crying for their mothers.

DOUGLAS G. SINCLAIR.

(I like your letter. It tells something interesting. Be sure to write again.—C. D.)

#### A HOLIDAY TRIP

Dear Cousin Dorothy:—I have not written for a long time; it is not because I did not care to, but because I was away on a visit and did not have time. Supposing all of Cousin Dorothy's Wigs should do that, there wouldn't be many letters for poor Cousin Dorothy to look over, and maybe she could go on a holiday trip too!

I will tell of the trip I took this summer. The place is about five hundred and fifty miles from here. I started from home one afternoon and arrived there the following afternoon. I went to visit my married brother first. They have a little boy and girl. They are too cute for anything. After I had been there for about a week, we all went to the lake (it is called Buffalo Lake) and had a splendid time. We took our lunch with us, and say, but it did taste good out under the trees overlooking the lake with a boat moving along here and there at their leisure, and a beautiful launch in the distance!

My grandmother went along with us and she seemed to enjoy the day's outing just as well as my little niece and nephew, although she is seventy-four years old. About four o'clock we prepared for our journey back to town. It is about fourteen miles distance, so we got everything ready in good time. It took us about two hours to drive home, and we all intended to go to church after we got back, but by the time we could have gotten ready we would have been late so we did not go.

The next place I went to was out to my brother's, who has a homestead sixty-five miles east. I visited with him five days, and then I came back to my other brother's place, and spent about four weeks longer before I started back home. We moved from that place up here about two years ago, and like this place far better. We have a nice orchard, and have all the fruit we could desire; besides the climate is much milder up here than on the prairie.

Well, I see I am taking up too much of your valuable paper, so I will close,

and write again, dear Cousin Dorothy.  
MOUNTAIN-ROSE.

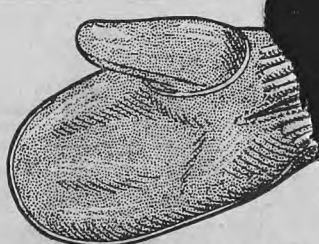
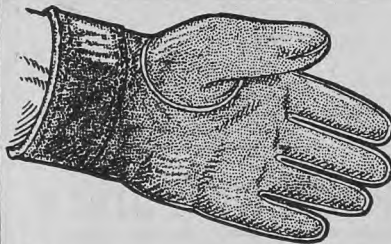
(Will use the snap you sent in a few weeks and then return it to you. Many thanks.—C. D.)

#### NEAR SCHOOL

Dear Cousin Dorothy:—I have been reading the letters of the Western Wigwam ever since I could read. I like to read them very much. I am going

to write to-night and I hope it will escape the waste-paper basket. I live on the farm three and a half miles from the little village of Belle Plaine. I go to school and the school is about one hundred and fifty yards from my home, so I do not have far to go. I have a pony and cart but I do not drive it much as it is not very quiet.

FLOWER



## "CLARKE'S"

gloves, mitts and moccasins represent a family of genuine leather values.

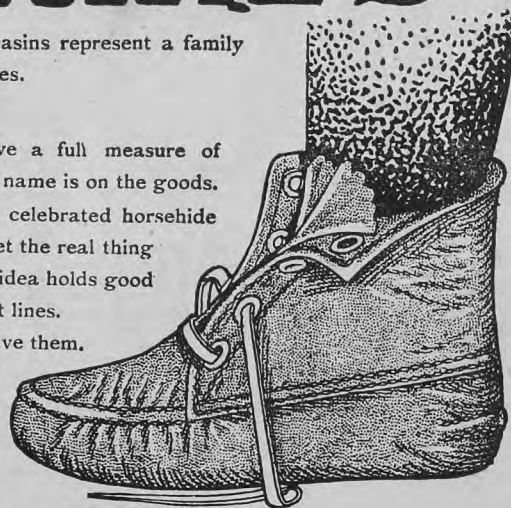
All are branded.

You always receive a full measure of value when "Clarke's" name is on the goods.

When you buy our celebrated horsehide mitts and gloves you get the real thing—not cowhide. Same idea holds good all through our different lines.

All good dealers have them.

A. R. Clarke & Co.  
Limited,  
Toronto, Canada.





# FARMERS BENEFIT

BY THESE LOW PRICES

Here's where quick action will save money. First-class Melotte Cream Separators at prices cut in half. These bargains are for sale direct to farmers. Take quick advantage of this chance. Don't wait. Number is limited. Send order now. Not likely you will ever again get a high-class separator like these Melottes at such low prices. These reductions made because machines' appearance somewhat marred by warehouse display or demonstrations, but are guaranteed to work perfectly—first-class machines in every respect. Send order to-day. Don't put off. At 50% of regular cost of separator by securing one of these bargains we here offer direct from warehouse to purchaser.

## MELOTTE SEPARATORS

CUT IN COST

Here is our list. Read it over. Pick out machine you want, and mail order at once.

Style	Capacity	One	Grade Two	Three
B. ....	300 lbs.	45.00	40.00	35.00
D. ....	600 "	55.00	50.00	
(Above are leg machines)				
1. ....	400 lbs.	55.00	50.00	45.00
2. ....	500 "	60.00	55.00	50.00

Full base. Porcelain bowl casing same as cut

### EXPLANATION OF GRADES

- GRADE 1. New machine—late model, slightly marred and shop-worn.
- " 2. New machine, older model—marred and shop-worn.
- " 3. Second-hand machine, refitted, all parts perfect.

All machines fitted with new style plates and guaranteed.

The lowest these Melotte separators were ever before offered at is from \$70 to \$85. We also offer rebuilt Alexandra Cream Separators of 300 lbs. capacity at \$20.00 each. You will never regret taking advantage of this opportunity. When sending order describe carefully style, grade and price of machine you want.

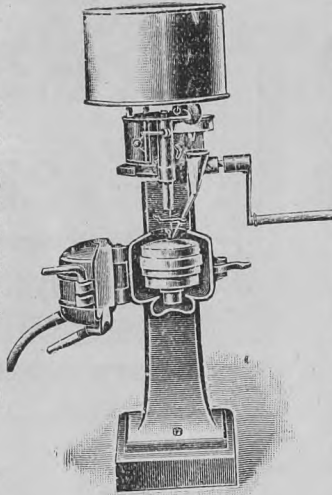
TERMS:—F. O. B. Winnipeg, \$15.00 cash to accompany order, balance C. O. D. or draft with B. L. Prepay stations full price with freight added to accompany order.

We stock all accessories and a full line of repairs.

**THE MELOTTE CREAM SEPARATOR CO., LTD.**

P. O. Box 3006,

WINNIPEG



### A GOOD-BYE LETTER

Dear Cousin Dorothy :—I have been intending to write for the last month but have not had the time, and now when I have an opportunity I have no ink. Will you forgive me this once?

This is my good-bye letter, as I passed the age limit some time ago. I shall find a place in the Ingle Nook though, I hope.

I am enclosing my conception of Cousin Agatha. What do you think of it? The nose is a little more snubby than I like, but I can never get things as I wish them to be. Well, good-bye as I must stop now. Yours, with best wishes. BROWNIE.

Brownie's Fruit Cake: One cup sugar, half cup butter, three-quarters cup sour milk, one egg, one teaspoon soda, two cups flour, half cup raisins, half cup currants, citron peel, one teaspoon each cloves, allspice and cinnamon.

I made this up myself and it is very good. BROWNIE.

(Sorry you are leaving us, but I will watch out for your letters in Ingle Nook.—C. D.)



Cousin Agatha

[Drawn by Mary Stevens]

### DRIVE THERE AND WALK HOME

Dear Cousin Dorothy:—This is my first letter to your club, and I hope to be a member if you will let me. My auntie takes the FARMER'S ADVOCATE and I like to read the letters in it. I go to school in the summer; it is too cold to go in the winter. My teacher's name is Miss S—. I am eleven years old, and am in the fourth grade. My studies are arithmetic, reading, spelling, geography, composition, and a little grammar. My father keeps the post-office, it is called Crosthwaite. I have three miles to go to school. My father drives the teacher and me in the morning and we walk home. There are sixteen children going to school.

BESSIE SIMPSON.

### SCHOOL THIS WINTER

Dear Cousin Dorothy :—It has been a long time since I wrote last. I am sorry to say that I lost my button while playing. I will enclose a stamped addressed envelope for another one. We are harvesting now. There are two men working for us. They will stay till after threshing. We had a hail storm here. The wind blew hard, but the hail stones were not very big. It hurt our crop some. I have not had a chance to go to school lately, but I think I will go this winter. We have nineteen head of stock altogether. I will close with a riddle:

Up and down, up and down, never touch the sky or ground. Ans.—Pump handle.

Wishing the club success.

DELL.

### BACK TO THE OLD PLACE

Dear Wigs :—I have never written to this club since the Boys' Club started up, and I regret to say that I haven't been paying much attention to the letters of the Wigwam as I am kept busy now, but have this opportunity of writing to the Wigwam. Harvest is almost through here, and I will be glad of it, for with harvest over there is no more strenuous work for me. I regret to say that I have lost my badge, and as an emblem of my mem-

### GOOD FARMING PAYS

AFTER THRESHING STUDY SCIENTIFIC METHODS

The lateness of the general harvesting this year, together with the fact that last year the country suffered from severe drought, has been the means of drawing still more attention to the so-called "scientific farming methods." It is more and more clear that the good old days of merely "plowing the land, sowing the seed and reaping the crop" are past.

The pioneer period in Western Canadian agriculture, when the hard-pressed farmer was justified in "skimming off the cream," as it was called, is giving place to surer, safer and better methods, called scientific farming.

Perhaps no institution has been quite so helpful in spreading a knowledge of these better methods, in bringing them right into the farmer's home, as the Correspondence School of Scientific Farming. Hundreds of farmers are prepared to testify to the value of the course of instruction furnished by mail by this School for they have actually experienced its benefits.

The School has back of its instruction a score of the best living agriculturists in Western Canada, whose advice and help the farmer draws on when he enrolls. The consultation department where he can have his problems intelligently discussed with trained and experienced men is included also.

As soon as you are through threshing it will pay you well to enroll as a student. If you have ever regretted being unable to attend an agricultural college, you need regret no longer. The Correspondence School of Scientific Farming brings the sources of information to you. It means better sample, larger yield and more money in your pocket. Write for further particulars to the Correspondence School of Scientific Farming of Western Canada, Ltd., 325 Portage Ave. (Opp. Eaton's), Winnipeg.

### FORGET THE COLD!

Come where it's mild. Therefore, come to Vancouver, B. C. The climate here is the finest in America; the mercury seldom below freezing. There are more opportunities for good investment here than anywhere, and we have the best in Farm lands, Acreage or Lots. Also homes in the most desirable residential sections on terms to suit any purse.

Your enquiries or wants will be attended to promptly.

McTAVISH BROS.

421 Pender St. W.

Vancouver, B. C.

### CINEMATOGRAPH FREE

The very latest moving picture machine, showing real moving pictures, complete with films and slides. Given absolutely free for selling only \$2.50 worth of our high-grade Christmas Booklets, each in an envelope at the low price of 3 for 10c. All Booklets are neatly embossed in colors and gold, and are tied with silk ribbon. Write to-day for Booklets and when sold we will send this large Moving Picture Machine by return.

THE ART POSTCARD COMPANY  
DEPT. 45 WINNIPEG, CANADA.

### Raw Furs From Your Section Wanted

We need a large supply of furs from your section. It will be to your benefit to ship to us. Make us a trial shipment and you will become a steady shipper. Write for our latest price list, and we will put your name on our mailing list and keep you posted.

OHSMAN, EFFRON & CO.  
BOX 771, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

The lifetime of daily service a Waltham watch gives, combined with its grace and beauty makes it the ideal holiday gift.

## WALTHAM Watch

The Waltham is the pioneer watch of America and has won its great reputation through the durability of its construction and sound time-keeping qualities. The beauty of the Waltham models satisfies every artistic demand.

"Riverside" engraved on a Waltham movement guarantees thoroughly high grade timepiece. Ask your Jeweler.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham."

Send for descriptive booklet of various Waltham movements.

WALTHAM WATCH CO.

25 - Montreal, Canada

## Remain Young

The world has no place for old men.

Our line of TOUPEES and WIGS will overcome this drawback. They are guaranteed to fit. Made by experts from the finest material.

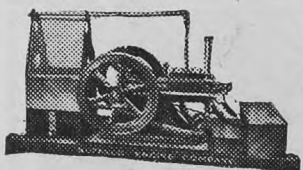
Prices \$12.50 up. We also carry every description of hair goods. Why go East? Save middleman's profit. Order direct from manufacturers.

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SAALFELD AND McLEAN

344 GARRY STREET

WINNIPEG, MAN.



For a POWERFUL  
\$99 4 h.p. BUFFALO ENGINE  
water-cooled

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS

THE C. H. LEPAGE CO., LTD., Quebec City, Can.



# MARKETS

Generally speaking, all grain markets lost two or three cents during last week. The October option in Winnipeg managed to hold its own and even gained a fraction in spite of the slump in other options and in the cash article. It is evident that before very long there will be even more of a drop in prices for low grades unless outside demand for feed holds strong.

Oats tumbled to the extent of four or five cents. There had been rumors of a scarcity of number three and number two but arrivals last week were enough to get the credit for most of the decline. There is very little trade in barley. Flax got the first serious setback in several weeks. The October option in Winnipeg fell from 229 to 204, over half of the decline coming on Saturday. No particular reason was in evidence. Arrivals on Friday were sixteen car loads.

In live stock all was quiet. A few loads of choice steers brought over \$5.00. Hogs stand about \$7.50, with real choice ones at \$7.75.

## GRAIN

Last week found continual slumps with possibly the single exception of Winnipeg October option. Monday started with a slight falling off. Then each succeeding day lopped off a fraction until Friday brought somewhat of a panic. Winnipeg far away options fell 1 to 1½ cents, while American options lost 2 to 3 cents. Everything considered it was a bad week. There were heavy receipts and lower cables with a light demand.

The Grain Standards Board met early in the week to set new standards, if necessary, for this year's crop. Little or no revision was considered advisable. Numbers 5 and 6 have been slightly

lowered so that wheat not entitled to be classed as feed can come under these grades. It is said that weakness in the British market was caused by a report that the Standards Board had lowered the grades all round. The Britishers therefore decided to hold off until they knew the details of the new classification. But it was the absence of export demand that was responsible for most of the falling off. James Richardson & Sons, under date of October 27, write:

"The drop in the American markets was reflected in the Winnipeg pit. Lack of export demand caused a very appreciable slump in 3 Northern and lower grades. Oat options slumped off badly. The prospective shortage of 2 C.W.'s is being dissipated by the daily receipts of this grade. Shipping from the lake front promises to be very light for the next few days, although it has been very heavy all week."

A Minneapolis despatch of October 27, reads:

"The decline in wheat prices was termed a 'Wall Street break.' Weakness was injected into a pit already under bearish influences by the unsettlement in the security market, resulting from the government's suit to dissolve the steel corporation. The opening was under selling pressure and liquidation as well as short selling was persistent. Weather over the Northwest was very favorable. Conditions are shaping for a renewal of threshing operations where it was delayed by rain. Farmers' selling, as noted recently, continues quite free. Locally the arrivals have been well taken care of, but the mills and elevators and so far the tone of the cash market is very firm. No. 1 Northern sold one over

BONDED

## McBEAN BROS.

LICENSED

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FARMERS:—

Up to the present we have not found the least reason for changing our first report regarding the price of wheat, oats, barley and flax holding up this season. Should it happen that prices decline below present values we strongly advise you to hold your grain. Prices are bound to recover. Our grain is all needed and the demand enormous. Don't sell on temporary declines. If you want to be kept right and be money ahead, consign your grain for McBean Bros. to handle. We understand this business thoroughly and that counts. Ship one car to us and we know that the returns we send you will bring us the second car.

If there should be a car shortage don't get discouraged, have patience. It will pay you well because markets are not going down and we are under the impression that the longer you have to wait before getting your grain shipped the more money in your pocket. Values are pointing upward, not downward. Write us for our market card and you will be convinced that it will pay to ship your grain. Figures talk.

If you have not yet shipped any grain by carload, write us for shipping instructions. Send us small six-ounce samples of your grain and have it graded and value quoted.

### McBEAN BROS., GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

December, with a few cars selling one and a half over the future."

From Chicago came a message, also dated October 27, which read:

"Almost panic conditions took a clutch to-day on the market for wheat. Demoralized stock dealings had the most to do with the scare, but there was also talk that the government would investigate the alleged manipulation of grain. Closing prices were weak at a decline of 1½ to 2½ cents, compared with twenty-four hours before. Other staples fell too, but not nearly so much as wheat—corn ½ to ¾ to ⅝, and oats ¾ to 1 cent.

"Fear as to the unsettling effect of court action against the United States Steel Corporation made holders of wheat nervous from the start. Prices crumbled gradually at first, but later in the day pyramids built during the advance last week came tumbling down helter-skelter on stop loss orders to sell. It was in vain bull leaders pointed out that the government would have no case against human digestive plants, and that ninety million people would continue to need just so much daily bread. Attention in the pit could not be shaken away from the fact that a huge amount of local and Eastern wheat was being urgently pressed for sale, and that in a relative sense buying had practically vanished. A bear raid decidedly increased the excitement prevailing, and was conducted in vigorous fashion, as was the buying recently at a higher level.

"A depressing feature was that the drop in the market failed to stimulate any cash wheat demand from the mills, whereas receipts here to-day were four times as large as a year ago. On top of all the other woes for the bulls disquieting rumors flew about that supposed manipulators of wheat as well as steel might expect soon to be racked by the stern hand of Uncle Sam. As a direct outcome the market closed at almost the lowest point for the session. Extreme limits touched by December were 100½ and 98½ to 98¼ cents, with last sales 98½, a net loss of 2½ to 2½ cents."

## STOCKS IN TERMINALS

Stocks of Wheat—		
	This year	Last year
No. 1 Nor.	322,349.00	1,194,111.50
No. 2 Nor.	747,736.40	2,553,137.40
No. 3 Nor.	1,517,809.30	2,291,616.50
No. 4	886,834.30	759,242.20
No. 5	328,946.30	233,234.40
Other gr.	2,089,005.00	1,089,235.50

Stocks of oats—		
	This year	Last year
No. 1 White	40,113.18	314,152.13
No. 2 White	575,992.15	3,777,978.27
No. 3 White	133,614.38	352,771.14
Mixed	522.12	11,838.18
Other grs.	534,417.25	598,309.31

## Stocks of barley—

	This year	Last year
	536,453.00	688,406.00

## LIVE STOCK

Another uneventful week in live stock markets has passed, Tuesday and Wednesday saw receipts very scarce. But prices did not advance. Then on Thursday a few carloads came in. Of these arrivals about 200 were choice ones for export and brought \$5.15. The average run of butchers' stock, however, stood at \$4.40 to \$4.60. Hogs sell at \$7.50 to \$7.75, with prospects for a straight \$7.50 for this week. Rice & Whaley's letter dated October 26, reads:

"While the supply of cattle this week as compared with last shows a big increase there is no material change in conditions and prices from a week

## YOU GET YOUR MONEY AT ONCE

ASK ANY ONE WHO  
EVER SHIPPED US

### Randall, Gee & Mitchell

237 GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, MAN.  
Ask for our Bills of Lading

ago. There is nothing in sight to warrant any higher values and at the same time we do not expect to see them get any lower. The Eastern markets are reported a little stronger this week, but our prices here are still too high to allow the Eastern shippers to operate to any very great extent. There is some demand for the feeders of good quality and weight, but it is very hard to sell the common light stockers. The only change in the trade here this week is that the market has been more active and everything changed hands quite readily.

"The supply of hogs has been very light, still prices are gradually working to a lower basis. The best hogs have sold from \$7.50 to \$7.75, and we would advise shippers to buy them to sell for \$7.50 next week. There is heavy cutting on roughs and stags. Best veals sell at \$5.00 to \$5.50, and best lambs at \$5.50 to \$6.00, with sheep \$4.50 to \$5.00."

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Steers and heifers, choice,	
1,200 lbs. and over	\$4.85 to \$5.15
Good butcher steers and	
heifers, 1,000 lbs. to	
1,200 lbs.	4.60 to 4.85
Common butcher stock	3.75 to 4.60
Stockers and feeders	3.80 to 4.40
Good fat cows	4.00 to 4.25
Common fat cows	3.35 to 3.75
Canners	2.50 to 3.00
Choice bulls	3.00 to 3.50
Common bulls	2.50 to 3.00
Choice milkers and spring-	
ers (each)	2.00 to 2.50
Common cows (each)	1.50 to 2.00
Veals, choice	5.00 to 5.50
Veals, common heavy	4.00 to 4.50
Hogs, select bacon	7.00 to 7.50
Hogs, good	7.00 to 7.50
Sheep	4.50 to 5.00
Lambs	5.50 to 6.00

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Cattle—Beeves, \$4.55 to \$8.75; steers, \$4.00 to \$5.85; Western steers, \$4.15 to \$7.00; stockers and feeders

The recent severe break in wheat, and particularly in low grades, and tough wheat, shows the necessity of having your business in the care of an agent at Winnipeg when you have loaded cars. Fearing the possibility of a sharp break in wheat, as the end of October approached, the Simpson-Hepworth Co., Ltd., 450 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, sold all their cars as soon as inspections were received, and have, therefore, saved shippers hundreds of dollars by acting promptly in their interests. You will find they are a good firm to ship to. (Advt.)

WITH THE SAME ANXIETY  
that you would send a  
friend to the best doctor

Send your grain to the best Commission Firm  
**RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL,**  
Limited,  
237 Grain Exchange, WINNIPEG, MAN.  
Ask for our Bills of Lading

## WINNIPEG CASH PRICES

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Wheat—						
No. 1 Northern	101½	101½	101½	99½	98	99
No. 2 Northern	98½	98½	98½	96½	95½	96½
No. 3 Northern	95	95	94½	93½	92½	92
No. 4	89½	90	89	88	85½	85½
No. 5	84	84	83½	83	80	79
No. 6	76½	76½	76	75	72	71½
Feed	70	70	70	68	65	66

Oats—						
No. 2 C. W.	44½	43½	43	42½	40	39½
No. 3 C. W.	42½	41½	41	40	38½	38½
Feed	41	40½	40	39	38	38
Barley—						
No. 3	72	71	70	70	69	69
No. 4	61	60	61	60½	59	59
Feed	50	51	51	51	51	51

Flax—						
No. 1 N. W.	227	227	227	227	227	227

## WINNIPEG OPTIONS

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Wheat—						
October	102	101½	101½	101½	102½	102½
December	97½	97½	96½	96½	95½	95½
May	101½	100½	100½	100	99	98½
Oats—						
October	44½	44½	43½	42½	40½	42
December	40½	40½	39½	39½	38	38
May	43	42½	42½	42	39½	40
Flax—						
October	229	229½	227	225	220	204
December	220	224	219	215	207	201

## AMERICAN WHEAT OPTIONS

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Chicago—						
December	101½	101½	101	100½	98½	98½
May	106½	106½	105½	105½	103½	103½
July	99½	99½	99	99	97½	97½
Minneapolis—						
December	110½	110½	109½	109½	106½	106½
May	114½	114½	113½	113½	110½	110½
July	114½	115½	114½	114	111½	112
New York—						
December	106½	106½	105½	105½	104½	104½
May	111	110½	110½	110½	109	109
Duluth—						
December	110½	110½	109½	109½	106½	106½
May	114½	114½	113½	113	110½	110½

## DULUTH FLAX

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
October	239	242½	241	228½	225	225
December	231½	233½	232	224	220½	220½

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT PRICES

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Cash—						
No. 1 Northern	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted
No. 2 Northern	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted
No. 3 Northern	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted	Exhausted
Options—						
October	109	108½	107½	107½	106½	106½
December	107½	107½	106½	106½	105½	105½







# Why You Should Own a Gas Tractor

It's the ideal power for all heavy farm work.

It displaces one-half to two-thirds of your horses.

Two men and a sixty horse power tractor can do the work of six men and thirty horses—better, quicker, easier.



Tractor handling eight 14-inch plows and turning 25 acres per day

Twenty-five head of horses cost from November 15th to April 1st, to feed and care for between \$500 to \$750—a gas tractor costs nothing when idle.

It discs, plows, harrows, drills either singly or in tandem. It harvests, threshes, grades roads, hauls stone or grain—in fact performs nearly all of your heavy farm work.

It is economical in fuel, burning the cheapest distillate or kerosene.

You can plow deeper and get bigger crops. No number of horses can put in the plow point like the steady, even pull of a gas tractor.



Tractor discing and drilling 10 feet wide, both at same operation

It's better than steam, because there is no danger from freezing, no danger from explosions, fires or excessive weight. No waste time stopping for fuel or water supply; no waiting for power; no burned out grates, crown sheets or flues; no boiler to scale.

Flies, heat, dust cannot disturb a tractor. It never tires, always on the job night or day.

These, and scores of other good reasons, prove that for heavy farm work there is no economical tractive power equal to a good gas tractor.

Any man mechanically inclined can easily learn to run one.

Be sure to get one that has large wearing surfaces; one that has few parts and be sure that they are easily accessible; one that is simple to handle; one whose makers give you quick service.

# LEARN HOW TO OPERATE A GAS TRACTOR

Through This

## Correspondence Course in GAS TRACTION ENGINEERING

Our deep interest in cheaper, more profitable farming methods and bigger crops has inspired us to prepare this course. It is especially for farmers. It will demonstrate to each man that takes it the wonderful possibilities of power farming and the actual advantages of a Gas Tractor over every other power.

### An Outline of the Course:

**INTRODUCTION.**—Fundamental Principles.—Herein are explained the fundamental principles relating to the construction of gas traction engines. This section gives you a general knowledge of gas traction engines so that you can readily understand any style or make.

**LESSONS IN DETAIL.**—These lessons explain in thorough but simple detail the construction, operation, adjustment and repair of a gas traction engine. For instance, the subject of combustion and economical use of the different fuels; construction of the cylinders and pistons; the valves and cooling system; the timing and regrinding of valves. You are taught how the power is carried from the crankshaft to the belt pulley and traction wheels. The various gears are thoroughly explained so that you will fully understand the exact construction, arrangement and operation of each gear or set of gears. You are taught how to adjust or repair all parts of your engine. If anything ever should go wrong with it you will not need to send for a factory expert. You will be an expert.

**FIELD OPERATION.**—Here you are taught the latest time-saving methods of laying out a field for economical traction plowing. The advantages of an engine over horses for many farm tasks is proven. The different makes and types of engine-plows are described with their various advantages pointed out. You are taught how to hitch on to various kinds of plows, disc-harrows, sod crushers, sub-surface-packers, harvesters, harrows and other implements with the plows; how to seed, harvest, thresh and haul grain; how to haul manure-spreaders and hay-loaders;

how to dig and fill ditches; how to build and drag roads; how to do any number and variety of things with the engine instead of with horses.

In this department the comparative costs of performing all of these varied operations with an engine instead of with horses is discussed. Accurate figures of costs are given, taken from carefully compiled records made from actual field-work done; the figures are facts not estimates.

**DO YOU INTEND TO BUY SOME TIME?**—This course demonstrates that you need an engine; it proves—why; shows you how to do more work—do it better, quicker and cheaper; how a gas traction engine will lessen the work for yourself and family; how you can make more money—yes—save more.

**DO YOU INTEND TO BUY SOON?**—This course will show you what engine is best adapted to your work. It will prove to you why it is a safe investment. It will be a faithful "Buyer's Guide" directing how you may invest your cash to the best advantage; how to get the largest possible returns.

**WANT A BETTER JOB?**—Do you want to earn more than you are now getting? Then take this course of study. Engine-owners in the West and Northwest often ask manufacturers to furnish a good man to operate their engine. They have so much work for their engine that they willingly pay \$100.00 a month to a man who knows their engine. The manufacturers can't furnish these owners the men they want. They need them in the factories. Here is your chance. We will teach you how.

### SCHOOLS OF PRACTICAL OPERATION

—Supplementing the theoretical work, practical operation will be held at the following places, the dates to be announced later:

Portage la Prairie, Man.	Grand Forks, N. D.
Saskatoon, Sask.	Lincoln, Nebr.
Regina, Sask.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Calgary, Alta.	Peoria, Ill.
Aberdeen, S. D.	Wichita, Kans.
Denver, Colo.	Fargo, N. D.
Des Moines, Ia.	Bozeman, Mont.

These practice schools will be conducted by our Educational Department. The instructors have had wide experience in building and operating Gas Traction Engines. Students will gain actual experience in operating and adjusting engines sent there for that special purpose.

**HOW TO GET THIS COURSE OF STUDY**  
Mail the coupon below, or write us for full information how to get this valuable course FREE.

### HART-PARR COMPANY

40 Lawler Street, CHARLES CITY, IOWA

### This Coupon Brings You Every Detail

HART-PARR COMPANY,

40 Lawler Street, Charles City, Iowa.

Please send me full details and scope of your Correspondence Course in Gas Traction Engineering.

Name.....

I expect to buy.....

Yes No

Address.....

I own a tractor.....

Yes No

Its name.....





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**KEEP YOUR STOCK WELL AND THRIVING ALL WINTER**

—With "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD"—  
The best known and most reliable Stock Food on the market. Farmers, Stockmen and Breeders all use it and praise it because it gives animals new strength and endurance—purifies the blood—improves their appearance—and at the same time, saves corn and oats, and only costs you

**3 FEEDS For ONE CENT**

For sale by Dealers everywhere, and the price will be refunded if it don't save you money.

Write for copy of our "3 000 Stock Book"—the most helpful Book ever published for the Farmer and Stockman. Sent free.

**INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., LIMITED. - TORONTO.**

**Here Is What One Stock Raiser Says**  
DASVILLE, QUE.  
The International Stock Food Co., Toronto, Ont.  
Gentlemen:—  
Please find enclosed postal notes for \$15.00, the amount of my account. I have found International Stock Food excellent for my horses and cattle, and pigs. It has given me every satisfaction, and I would not be without it. As soon as my present supply is finished I shall send a further order.  
(Signed) J. V. SMITH.

presidency of the board of education has been assumed by J. A. Pearse, former chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster. Sir Edward Strachey, parliamentary secretary of the board of agriculture, and the Rt. Hon. Alfred Emmott, M.P. for Oldham, and Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons, have been promoted to the peerage.

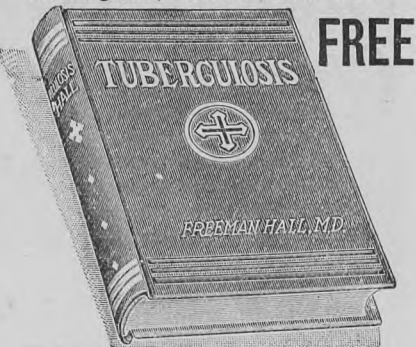
#### MANUAL OF FARM ANIMALS

"Manual of Farm Animals," by M. W. Harper, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the New York State College of Agriculture, is a new book dealing with the feeding, breeding and care of farm animals. While this book deals with an old subject the author combines the practical with the scientific study of feeding and breeding in such a popular way that his book will be readily understood and appreciated by the practical stockman as well as the college student.

While a new book on this subject must contain much that has already been written about, the author has dwelt upon the breeding of farm animals in a manner that introduces much new thought and puts it before his readers in a very condensed form. "Manual of Farm Animals" is worthy of a place in every stockman's library. It can be secured from The MacMillan Co., New York, publishers, or from THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE. Price \$2.25. Any one sending \$6.00 to cover four new subscriptions to THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME JOURNAL can have a copy free of charge.

## Consumption

Its Diagnosis, Treatment and Cure



#### NEW TREATISE ON TUBERCULOSIS

By FREEMAN HALL, M.D.

This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple language how Consumption can be cured in your own home. If you know of anyone suffering from Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma or any throat or lung trouble, or are yourself afflicted, this book will help you. Even if you are in the advanced stage of the disease and feel there is no hope, it will instruct you how others, with its aid, cured themselves after a long time of remedies tried had failed, and they believed their case hopeless.

Write at once to The Yonkerman Co., 1670 Rose St., Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will gladly send you the book by return mail Free and also a generous supply of the New Treatment absolutely Free, for they want you to have this wonderful remedy before it is too late. Don't wait—write to-day. It may mean the saving of your life.

#### Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOOK OR BURSITIS FOR

#### ABSORBINE

Will remove them and leave no scars. Cures any puff or swelling. Does not blister or burn the skin. Horse can be worked. Each bottle delivered. Book 6 B free.

**ABSORBINE, JR.**, Liniment for man and horse. For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Gout, Varicose Veins, Rheumatism, Allays Pain. Price 1 and 2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell more if you write. Manufactured only by **W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 248 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.** Also furnished by Martin Bole & Wynne Co., Winnipeg. The National Drug and Chemical Co., Winnipeg & Calgary. and Henderson Bros. Co. Ltd., Vancouver.

#### OUR TRAPPERS GUIDE FREE

Not a CHEAP, but a VALUABLE Book with pictures of all animals, their tracks and signs, game laws and valuable information FREE. Don't go through another season without it, as it will mean dollars to you. Our BEST BAIT, recommended by the U.S. Forestry Service, will increase your catch. We are the originators of sending circulars to trappers direct.

**WEIL BROS. & CO., Box 124 Fl. Wayne, Ind.**  
The Square Deal House, where you get those good returns

## TRADE NOTES

#### TOUPEES AND WIGS

In this age every person wishes to look as young as possible. Recent years have developed a large sale for toupees and wigs. So expert have manufacturers become that it is difficult to distinguish the false from the real.

Saalfeld & McLean, in this issue, call attention to their equipment for meeting the requirements of all. Their wigs and toupees are made from the finest materials by skilled hands. Write and let them know your wants or call on them when in the city.

#### FRASER LAKE TOWNSITE

On the front page of last week's issue McMillan & Vollans, of Winnipeg, offered to the public lots in the official townsites of Fraser Lake, B. C. FARMER'S ADVOCATE representatives have not had the pleasure of visiting this part of the Pacific province. Nevertheless, reports from reliable sources indicate that Fraser Lake is situated on the G. T. P., in a district with many natural advantages and also that conditions point to the development of a real live city. The proper authorities have vouched for this being the official townsites.

McMillan & Vollans are strictly reliable. Readers will do well to write them for particulars regarding Fraser Lake or any other real estate proposition. Let them know you saw their announcement in THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

## STOCK GOSSIP

#### TRIMBLE OFFERS YOUNG STOCK

In this issue A. H. Trimble & Sons, Red Deer, Alta., offer some choice young Ayrshire bulls and heifers, which come from animals of high merit. This young stuff is in prime condition and would not be sold at such ages were it not that he has insufficient stable room. The herd bull, Barcheskie King's Way, is a four-year-old imported animal, and is leaving his mark on the young stock at Lone Spruce Stock Farm.

Official records are being sought and secured, for in this herd two three-year-old heifers and one aged cow qualified last year, and six cows are being tested now, and bid fair to show records to qualify. One of these, a

four-year-old, Lavelly, is going to make a mark of honor for her owner. In the dairy test at Calgary, as a two-year-old, she was first in 1909. In 1910, in the three-year-old class, she was a close second, and this year again she easily won the dairy test, as a four-year-old, in a class of eleven cows. She is sired by King's Own.

With young stock to select from a herd of sixty head of pure-bred Ayrshires, those desiring to buy will do well to benefit by this forced sale, by writing to Mr. Trimble, and say you saw his ad in THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

#### BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION SALES

The sales of pure-bred rams and ewes and yearling grade ewes, held by the Sheep Breeders' Association of Manitoba at Virden, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, October 28; Napinka, October 31; Minnedosa, November 2,

## WANTS AND FOR SALE

TERMS.—Two cents per word per insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order. No advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents.

**FOR SALE**—Comox, Vancouver Island, cleared and bush farms. Sea and river frontage in district. All prices. Fine farming country. Good local market. Apply, F. R. F. Biscoe, Courtenay, B.C.

**FARMERS**—Write me for prices on fence posts in car lots, delivered at your station. Get the best direct from the bush. Fruit land for sale. J. H. Johnson, Malakwa, B.C.

**WANTED, NOW**, for Western trade, good men only, to sell our well-known lines of specialties in fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, seed potatoes, etc. Outfit free. Exclusive territory. Pay weekly. Whole or part time engagement. Special terms for fall or winter months. Write, Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

**REPRESENTATIVE WANTED** at once for work in your locality. Will guarantee \$2 to \$3 per day. Opportunity to advance rapidly. Will pay liberally for spare time. Work not difficult. Experience not required. International Bible Press, Toronto.

**WANTED, GOOD FARMER TO WORK**, who will provide meals for other workers on farm near Bladworth. Address, J. H. Johnson, Bladworth, Sask.

Before the winter comes, some Green-Angus cattle, young bulls and calves; also ten Angus-grade Fraser, Miami, Man.

**VANCOUVER ISLAND**, British Columbia, offers sunshiny, mild climate; good profits for men with small capital in fruit growing, poultry, mixed farming, timber, manufacturing, fisheries, new towns. Good chances for the boys. Investments safe at 6 per cent. For reliable information, free booklets, write Vancouver Island Development League, Room A, 25 Broughton Street, Victoria, British Columbia.

**WE CAN SELL YOUR PROPERTY.** Send descriptions. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis.

**BERKSHIRES** that are Berkshires—long bacon type—right age for spring litters. Irish water spaniels, prize stock, best of workers; Plymouth Rocks, Bronze Turkeys, Toulouse Geese and Pekin Ducks. Frank Shepherd, Weyburn, Sask.

**MORE LIGHT, LESS OIL**—"MARVEL VAPORIZER"—Attach to common lamp burners. Made in Toledo, Ohio. Send 25c to J. B. Reed, agent, Cross, Sask., and receive one by mail.

**FARMS WANTED**—We have direct buyers. Don't pay commissions. Write, describing property, naming lowest price. We help buyers locate desirable property free. American Investment Association, 61 Palace Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

**FOR SALE**—Pure-bred single-comb Rhode Island Red cockerels, as good as the best, \$3 each. Apply E. W. Harrison, Box 11, Winnipeg, Man.

## BREEDERS' DIRECTORY

Breeder's name, post-office address and class of stock kept will be inserted under heading at \$4 per line per year. Terms cash strictly in advance. No card to be longer than two lines.

**HEREFORD CATTLE AND SHETLAND PONIES.** Pioneer prize herds of the West. Pony vehicles, harness and saddles, J. E. Marples, Poplar Park Farm, Hartney, Man.

**H. BERGSTENSON**, Asgard Stock Farm, Alameda, Sask., breeder of Shorthorn cattle.

**W. J. TREGILLUS**, Calgary, Alta., breeder and importer of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

**GUS WIGHT**, Napinka, Man., Clydesdale horses, Shorthorn cattle and Berkshire swine.

**D. SMITH**, Ashgrove Farm, Gladstone, Man., breeder of choice Jersey cattle.

**S. BENSON**, Woodmere Farm, Neepawa, Man., breeder of Clydesdale horses, Shorthorn cattle and Yorkshire swine.

**BENJ. H. THOMPSON**, Braeburn Farm, Boharm, Sask., breeder of Holstein-Friesians, Canary strain.

**MICHENER BROS.**, Brookside Farm, Red Deer, Alta., breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle.

**H. PERCY JAKUES**, Northern Star Ranch, Ingleton P. O., Alta., breeder and importer of Suffolk horses and sheep.

**GEORGE O'BRIEN**, 1514 First St. West, Calgary, Alta., breeder and importer of Clydesdale horses.

**BROWN BROS.**, Ellisboro, Sask., breeders of Aberdeen-Angus cattle.

**H. HANCOX**, Roseau View Farm, Dominion City, Man., breeder of Holstein cattle of the famous Colantha strain.

**F. W. BROWN & SONS**, Plain View Farm, Portage la Prairie, breeders of Shorthorns, Berkshires and Cotswolds.

**A. J. MACKAY**, Wa-Wa-Dell Farm, Macdonald, Man., breeder and importer of Shorthorns, Leicesters and Berkshires.

**STEVE TOMECKO**, Lipton, Sask., breeder of Holsteins, Berkshires and Barred Plymouth Rocks.

## POULTRY AND EGGS

TERMS.—Two cents per word per insertion. Each initial counts for one word and figures for two words. Names and addresses are counted. Cash must always accompany the order. No advertisement inserted for less than 50 cents.



and Carman, November 4, give prospective sheepmen an excellent opportunity to make a start in the breeding of sheep for a small outlay. The following contributed pure-breds: F. T. Skinner, A. B. Potter, A. A. Titus, W. L. Trann, J. A. Lusignan, J. D. McGregor, and O. Wright, consisting of Shropshires, Cotswolds, Leicesters and Suffolks.

Encouraged by the success attending the sale of pure-bred cattle and grade sheep, the Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba will hold their first sale of pure-bred horses, all breeds, at Brandon, November 22. Entries close November 1, with A. W. Bell, Secretary, Winnipeg. The sale will not be limited to stallions, but will include mares and fillies. All stock entered for sale will be delivered for the uniform sum of \$5.00.

\* \* \*

The Edgemoor Shorthorn Company have purchased from Captain Graham Stirling, Scotland, the five-months-old red roan Shorthorn bull calf, Strowan Clarionet, for 750 guineas (\$3,935). This calf is full brother to Strowan Clarion, which Mr. Duthie purchased last spring at Birmingham sale for 1,500 guineas.

#### CANADIAN STANDARD-BRED RECOGNIZED

An amendment to B. A. I. Order 175 became effective at Washington September 25, 1911, modifying Regulation 2, section 4, paragraph 2, regarding the recognition of animals registered in the Canadian National Records, so as to include the Canadian National Record for Standard-bred horses, subject to the same provisions prescribed for books of record across the seas; no horse registered in the said Canadian National Standard-bred Record shall be certified by the U. S. Secretary of Agriculture as "pure-bred," unless he traces in all crosses to registered horses in the country where the breed originated. Paragraph 1 of the same section is amended so as to include Kerry Hill sheep, recorded in the Kerry Hill Flock Book of England.

#### AYRSHIRE RECORDS

A report dated October 18, sent out by W. F. Stephen, secretary of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, gives records of cows and heifers registered this season. The total now reaches 164 Ayrshire females, as follows: 55 mature cows with an average of 10,213.05 lbs. milk and 397.82 lbs. fat; 17 four-year-olds with 8,896.20 lbs. milk and 358.07 lbs. fat; 29 three-year-olds with 8,273.79 lbs. milk and 337.63 lbs. fat; 65 two-year-olds with 7,222.89 lbs. milk and 294.54 lbs. fat.

#### CLYDESDALE IMPORTATIONS

The Scottish Farmer of October 14 contained further reference to shipments of Clydesdales to Canada.

W. J. McCallum & Brothers, of Brampton, Ont., had 34 head, bought by Mr. McCallum personally wherever he could get what pleased him. He had eight colts, and the balance were fillies, a large number being purchased in Cumberland, and in foal to the noted stallion Lord Scott, which won first at Glasgow when a two-year-old, was champion in Western Canada in 1909, and was taken back to Scotland by Mr. McCallum, who has travelled him in the districts in Cumberland in which he buys most of his stock. Among the stallions in this shipment is a five-year-old, by Baron of Buchlyvie, out of a mare by Royal Gartly. A well bred three-year-old is Sir Daniel, got by Sir Hugo. Another colt of the same age is by Majestic Baron, out of a mare by Woodend Gartly, granddam by Baron's Pride. Two-year-old colts are by Earl of Carrick and Baron's Fashion, and yearlings are by Moncreiffe Ruby. Among the females are nearly a dozen two-year-olds. Among the sires and sires of dams represented are Gallant Sturdy, Jubilee Lord, Gantsherie, Baldavie Chief, Gallant Fauntleroy, Hillhead Chieftain, Lothian Again, Gold Mine, Montrose Prince, Gartly Brand, Moncreiffe Ruby, Prince Lawrence Marcellus and Baron of Burgie. There are also two-year-olds by Sir Everest and Lord Graham, and a promising yearling by Douglas Chief. This is one of the best shipments Messrs. McCallum



### This is the Genuine Burlington Special.

Our very finest watch and the absolute peer of any watch made in the world today. It is, of course, impossible to give a full description here, but we submit this short outline so that you may have some idea of how this perfect masterpiece is constructed.

**ADJUSTED TO TEMPERATURE** The watch is put into a refrigerator and run for 24 hours, then it is put into an oven of 100 degrees temperature and run for 24 hours. Then it is run in normal temperature for 24 hours. This process is continued until the watch runs the same in all temperatures. Not 10 per cent of all watches made are adjusted to temperature.

**ADJUSTED TO ISOCHRONISM** A careful adjustment so that the speed of a watch when it is fully wound up is the same as when it is almost run down. Not more than four watches out of every one hundred watches made in the United States have this adjustment.

**ADJUSTED TO POSITION** Adjusting a watch to so it runs the same in various positions. You can easily see a watch is to run absolutely accurate the friction of the bearings must be exactly the same for different positions. This adjustment is never attempted on more than a very, very minute percentage of all watches made in the United States.

**THE JEWELS** used are the finest grade of selected genuine imported ruby and sapphire jewels, absolutely flawless. Nineteen of these chosen gems protect every point. It is well understood in the railroad business that 19 jewels is the proper number for maximum efficiency. Nineteen jewels is regarded by experts as the best number for a perfect watch, more jewels often being a source of complication rather than service. The smaller size ladies' watch has 17 jewels, giving this watch the protection needed for a lifetime of service.

**DOUBLE JEWELS**—that is, bearings with two jewels each are used in the Burlington. A watch so jeweled requires very much less attention than watches jeweled in any other way.

**MAIN SPRING** The two points in which Americans have yet to compete with the Swiss are mainspring and hairspring. Although watch springs are made now in almost all parts of the world, no one has ever been able to equal these Swiss springs. The strain is almost absolutely constant, no matter whether the watch is fully wound or is nearly run down. The Swiss springs used in the Burlington Watch do not crystallize with usage and breakage is very rare. These springs will run a watch from 32 to 36 hours.

**SWISS BREGUET HAIRSPRING** are imported for the same reason as the important mainspring. They are far better than any other hairspring made.

**THE U SPRING REGULATOR** allows adjustments to the smallest fraction of a second.

**FACTORY FITTED** Every Burlington Special movement is fitted into the case right at the factory where the movement was made—into a case made for that watch. No looseness or wearing of parts against the sides of the case. No rattle or jar.

**OUR DIRECT GUARANTEE** means that we will make good on any just complaint either as to workmanship or material, in either watch or case, at any time, without red tape or formality. Note, we do not say within ten or twenty years, but at any time. Our guarantee, of course, does not include cleaning or breakages caused by carelessness or accidents, or tinkering with the watch; but, if anything is found wrong with the watch in any way, we will replace the part complained of, or we will repair the watch free of charge, or we will give you a new watch absolutely free, as you may elect. Note: This guarantee is good for 25 years, yes, and longer than 25 years; for any length of time if anything is found wrong with the material—absolutely without restriction.

**WRITE TODAY** for our Free Watch Book explaining every detail of the Burlington Watch.

# SMASHING WATCH OFFERS

Our great fight against the Watch Trust is **Now on**. We are **determined** to maintain our **independent Burlington line**. And so we are making this offer—the most startling, the most overwhelming offer ever known in the whole history of the watch industry. A more liberal offer to **you, the consumer**, than any other concern would dare to make to the biggest wholesalers.

## Trust Prices Smashed

At last! An absolutely perfect watch, the magnificent Burlington Special, at a price and on terms within the reach of all. For we are waging the fiercest battle against trust methods ever known in the history of this country. We **will NOT** be bound by any system, no matter how powerful. We call the great factories a trust because they have perfected a system of contracts and agreements with dealers everywhere, which enables them to fix prices and control trade. We do not say that the Watch Trust is illegal. But we do insist that their system of "quiet" agreements and price-boosting contracts is very, very unfair.

The Watch Trust has cornered the dealers, but we are determined to win this fight **no matter what it costs**. So we have decided to offer our very finest watch, the unparalleled Burlington Special, **direct to the public** on a staggering offer which must simply annihilate unfair competition.

**Here Is Our Offer** You may get our finest watch at the anti-trust price and besides, if you act at once, you may secure the splendid Burlington Special at the no-dealer price, without profits added—exactly the same price which the wholesale jeweler himself must pay. Think—the quality watch, the world's masterpiece of watch manufacture, for less than half the price usually asked for watches even approaching this one in quality.

**AND WITHOUT MONEY DOWN**—We will send the watch to any responsible person without asking you for a single cent in advance. There are no formalities. There is not the slightest obligation on your part of any kind or nature except to compare it carefully with any watch you ever saw, no matter what the price. Then, if not satisfactory, you may return it to us at our expense. But if you find this watch the most stupendous bargain you ever dreamed of, just slip the watch into your pocket and pay us the Rock-Bottom price, either in cash or on terms of \$2.50 a month, just as you prefer.

You pay exactly the same price whether you buy for cash or on time. We allow the public the advantage of these \$2.50 a month terms, in order to quickly attract national attention to our great anti-trust fight. So that everybody can afford to get a Burlington watch at once.

**Watch Book Free** Our remarkable Watch Book now sent free on request. We are determined that the public shall be posted on the startling conditions existing in the watch industry throughout the entire country. We want the public to know the real truth, the inside truth about watch prices and watch values. The Secret selling methods, price-boosting contracts, "quiet" agreements to uphold prices—all are completely explained in this book. Besides, we tell you the whole story of our great anti-trust fight and our \$1,000 challenge to giant competitors.

**Write NOW** for the Free Watch Book at once. If you would like to own a good watch—if you ever expect to own one, you should send for this great book without an instant's delay. You ought to know the facts about these inside prices. You ought to be able to judge watch values for yourself. Besides, we also explain our wonderful anti-trust offer direct to the consumer. No obligations. Just send us a postal or letter, or your name and address on this coupon. The Watch Book and full particulars will be sent you at once, **FREE**, prepaid.

### BURLINGTON WATCH CO.

Dept 7523  
289 Carlton Street  
WINNIPEG, CANADA



have made, and the consistency with which they carry on their trade is proof that they are meeting the requirements of their customers.

John Clark, Crowfoot, Alta., had eleven, all of them purchased in Kintyre, of which Mr. Clark is a native. Four of them are by Silver Cup, first three times at the Highland, and twice at the Royal. A yearling colt of these was out of a mare by Gallant Prince, which stood first at the H. and A. S. show in 1889. A yearling colt and a two-year-old filly were got by Cariskey. A three-year-old horse is by Royal Favorite, and a two-year-old by Oyama, out of a mare by Montrave Ronald. A yearling colt, by Pride of the Lothians, is out of a mare by Sir Everard, and a three-year-old filly by Royal Blend.

John Graham, Carberry, Manitoba, shipped 14 Clydesdales, 9 being from

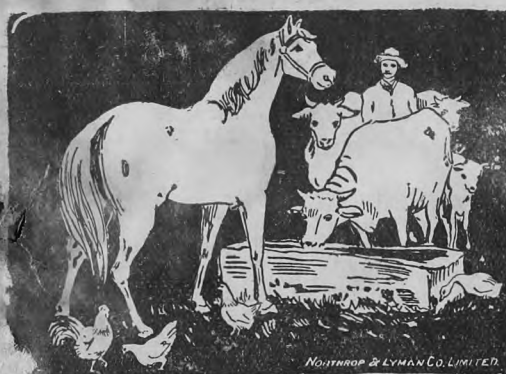
Matthew Marshall, and five from Robert Graham. Six of Mr. Marshall's lot are colts, all but one of them being two-year-olds. Of these, one is by Memento, out of a mare by Baron Kitchener. Another has for sire Mercutio, from a mare by Gallant Prince. Then comes one by Royal Favorite. The fourth is a son of Menelaus. The fifth is by Marcellus Stewart. The other colt sold to Mr. Graham by Mr. Marshall is by Royal Edward, by the famous Baron's Pride, out of Minnehaha, by Hiawatha, a full sister to the Cawdor Cup winner Marcellus. Mr. Marshall also supplied three females. The five acquired from Robert Graham consists of a three-year-old colt, a two-year-old colt, and three very good females. The three-year-old is Prince of the Border, by Baron's Charm, and out of a mare by Royal Alexander, his granddam be-

ing by Top Knot. The younger horse is got by Royal Edward, Jr. They are useful sorts with compact bodies and standing on the best of legs. A mare included in the lot is a daughter of Argosy, foaled in 1904, and out of a dam by Archduke. A three-year-old mare is by Chattan's Best. Then comes a two-year-old daughter of Tomahawk, out of a Baron o' Dee dam. All of them should prove useful breeding mares, and should reflect credit on the old country as well as on Mr. Graham.

#### BARON'S PRIDE PICTURE

For some years past THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE has offered for sale pictures of the famous Clydesdale stallions, Baron's Pride and Oyama. At present we have in stock a few of each, considerably larger than the pictures formerly disposed of.





**Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil**  
Relieves all Pain in Man or Beast  
25 Cent Bottles at all Dealers

NOTHROP & LYMAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO PROPRIETORS.



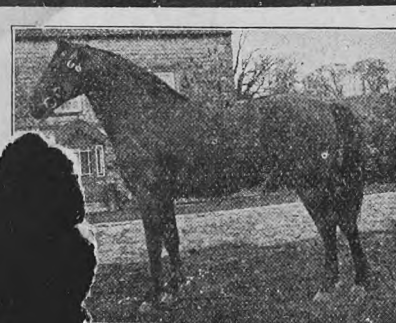
**EDENBANK AYRSHIRES**  
"UTILITY STOCK" IS OUR MOTTO  
Sweepstakes herd at British Columbia Provincial Fair 1911  
For Sale Choice Bulls, fit for service, including Ruby's King of Beauty, No. 29010, champion bull of all dairy breeds at New Westminster.  
Also some prize-winning Berkshire Hogs and Lincoln Sheep.  
**A. C. WELLS & SON**  
SARDIS P.O. CHILLIWACK, B.C.

**VANSTONE & ROGERS**  
IMPORTERS AND BREEDERS OF CLYDESDALES, PERCHERONS, BELGIANS AND HACKNEYS

Our barns are full of the very best horses we could pick in Europe. We have Clydesdales, two and three years of age, both stallions and mares; Percherons, mares and stallions, two and three years of age; Belgian mares and stallions, one, two and three years of age; also select Hackney stallions. These were all picked out with great care, and all our horses are of the low-down, blocky type, with great weight. Our yearlings weigh from 1300 to 1450 lbs; two-year-olds, 1500 to 1800; and three-year-olds, crowding a ton. Now is the time to buy a stallion, as you have plenty of time to get him acclimated before you will need him. Special inducements to men who can pay a little cash.

**VANSTONE & ROGERS** Head Office and Stables, WAWANESA, MAN. Branch at Vegreville, Alta. Jas. Brooks, Mgr.

**THE FAMOUS CLEVELAND BAY HORSE**



I want to interest horse breeders and farmers of the Canadian West in the oldest breed of horses, outside the Arab, in the world.

You need a breed of this standing to obtain the animals that the West demands.

I am exporting numbers of these animals to South Africa and the United States where their superiority for improving stock is recognized.

**KING GEORGE V.**  
1st and Champion at the Great Yorkshire Show, Held July, 1911

PER CENT. OF THE HORSES IN THE ROYAL STABLES ARE CLEVELAND BAYS  
SEVERE CLIMATE WILL NOT AFFECT THIS ANIMAL

I also keep a stud of Yorkshire Coach Horses; a herd of pure-bred Shorthorn cattle and pure-bred Lincoln and Southdown sheep. Ranchers, farmers and horse breeders interested communicate with me direct. If arrangements can be made to ship in large lots special prices can be quoted.

**GEORGE SCOBY, BEADLAM GRANGE, STUD FARM, NAWTON, YORKS, ENGLAND**

**Lone Spruce Ayrshires**  
Lack of stable accommodation makes it necessary to dispose of some choice stock, one to six months old. These youngsters are bred from record stock and are in fine trim. Prices attractive or quick sales.  
**A. H. TRIMBLE & SONS, Red Deer, Alta.**



**\$39** WHOLESALE PRICE  
will bring in your home the nice  
**9-20 Steel Range**  
complete with HIGH CLOSET and RESERVOIR. Buy direct.  
WRITE FOR CIRCULARS TO  
**THE C. H. LEPAGE CO., LTD., Quebec, Canada**

These pictures are 11 1-2 by 14 inches, and mounted on card 19 by 22 inches. These in stock will be sold at 75 cents each. When ordering, state whether or not the other picture will suit in case the one you select is out of stock. Either of these pictures will be sent without charge to any one sending \$3.00 and the names of two new subscribers.

## QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

### VETERINARY

Enquiries dealing with matters of a veterinary nature are answered through our columns by a competent veterinarian free of charge to bona-fide subscribers. Details and symptoms must be clearly stated and on only one side of the paper. Full name and address of the writer must accompany each query, as a guarantee of good faith, but not necessarily for publication. When a reply is required by mail, one dollar (\$1.00) must be enclosed.

### HEN DIED FROM TUBERCULOSIS

A hen I killed recently appeared perfectly sound every way. She had a nice red comb, and was laying at least a few days ago. Two or three days ago I noticed she was very slightly lame and did not seem to want to do any walking, so I supposed she had been hurt. I killed her, and had her dressed. She was as plump and white-looking as any fowl I have ever seen, but when she was drawn the liver was almost a solid mass of large and small yellowish white lumps, and there was a large lump between the parts of the liver about the size of a small plum, also covered with these lumps. The gizzard and heart appeared normal. I burned the entire fowl, entrails and all.—S. E. J.

Ans.—This hen was affected with "tuberculosis." The lameness is a symptom of the disease in poultry, although not always present. But the lesions discovered by your post-mortem are characteristic and usually are found in the organs mentioned. The disease is contagious; the whole flock may become infected. If there are any birds ailing, if only slightly, they should be destroyed. The house should be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected with strong lime wash. Into each pailful, mix one pint of crude carbolic acid. Let in plenty of sunshine.

### SCRATCHES

I have a mare that has had scratches a long while on her front legs. I have dressed them with various preparations, but nothing has done much good. Lately, small patches of scabs have come on other parts of the body. She has not been fed too highly, and is only in fair condition. Could you give a condition powder or tonic which would improve her blood?—A. B. J.

Ans.—If your mare is not in foal, prepare her for a physic. Feed nothing but bran mash for one whole day. Next morning give her a physic ball composed of from 7 to 10 drams of powdered Barbadoes aloes (dose according to weight and age); 1 dram of calomel; 2 drams of powdered ginger; soft soap, sufficient to combine the ingredients. Roll up in a piece of soft paper and administer while fasting in the morning. Commence treatment by preparing before purgation begins. Then give half her usual allowance of hay and grain, increasing to full allowance as purging ceases. To the scratches apply zinc ointment two or three times a day, and keep the legs and heels dry. If you are obliged to wash her, be sure to dry thoroughly with a towel. If the mare is in foal, do not give the physic, but feed some roots, carrots if possible.

### HORSE STOCKS UP IN LEGS

Please give me information as to what to do with a horse that is only beginning to stock up or swell in the legs. The horse is eleven years old and this is the first time since I got him three years ago. He weighs 1,400 pounds and is used on a dray.—K. A. E.

Ans.—Prepare him for physic as directed in answer to A. B. in this issue. The dose of aloes for this horse will be 9 drams, together with the other in-

## Make Them Sound



A lame horse is a dead loss. Spavin, Curb, Splint, Ringbone, Swollen Joints and Bony Growths won't cure themselves. Yet you can cure these troubles and make your lame horse sound with

## Kendall's Spavin Cure

just as thousands have done, and are doing today.

In the 40 years that this world's famous remedy has been on the market, Kendall's Spavin Cure has saved millions of dollars to horse owners.

Mounds, P.O., Olds, Alta.

"I have used Kendall's Spavin Cure for a number of years with great success, and I think it can't be beaten as an all-around stable liniment for Kicks, Strains, Swelling of all kinds, Ringbone and Spavin".

ARTHUR FLETCHER.

No telling when you will need it. Get a bottle now—\$1—6 for \$5.

Our book—"A Treatise On The Horse"—free at your druggists or write us

Dr. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

## Lump Jaw

The first remedy to cure Lump Jaw was

### Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure

and it remains today the standard treatment, with years of success back of it, known to be a cure and guaranteed to cure. Don't experiment with substitutes or imitations. Use it, no matter how old or bad the case or what else you may have tried—your money back if Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure ever fails. Our fair plan of selling, together with exhaustive information on Lump Jaw and its treatment, is given in Fleming's Vest-Pocket Veterinary Adviser.

Most complete veterinary book ever printed to be given away. Durably bound, indexed and illustrated. Write us for a free copy  
**FLEMING BROS., Chemists,**  
45 Church St., Toronto, Ontario

**Inventions** Thoroughly protected in all countries. **EGERTON R. CASE, Registered Patent Attorney, Dept. D, TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO.** Booklet on Patent and Drawing Sheet on request.

## JERSEYS

Net Returns from 10 head under 12 months official test \$2,894. For full particulars write

**C. A. JULIAN-SHARMAN**

OLD BASING FARM RED DEER, ALTA.

### DOZEN ENQUIRIES IN QUICK ORDER

"Say, that ad in THE ADVOCATE has brought no less than a dozen enquiries for cattle, pigs and poultry in so short a time."

This is how a postscript reads. The letter is from a young breeder who had a few animals to sell and placed a small advertisement on the live stock pages of THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE. The results surprised him. In the near future he hopes to have a comparatively big stock farm and he then will take large space.

**MORAL**—If you have live stock you wish to sell spend a few dollars in advertising in THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.



## JERSEYS

RECORD PERFORMANCE TEST AND PRIZE-WINNING STOCK A SPECIALTY

First prize Jersey herd in British Columbia. We have a few choice young bulls for sale at right prices.

**A. H. MENZIE & SON**  
PENDER ISLAND, B.C.

### SHEEP FOR SALE

Prize-winning Cotswolds and Shropshires in my fields and pens. During October I will be in Ontario making further purchases. Those wanting foundation stock or rams of any breed should write me at Oldcastle, Ont. I can bring the right kind of any breed west with me.

I also have choice Ayshire cattle and Berkshire swine.

GAETZ VALLEY STOCK FARM  
**WM. T. SHUTTLEWORTH** Delburne, Alta.

ME-SRS.

### Hickman & Scruby

Court Lodge, Egerton, Kent  
ENGLAND

Exporters of Pedigree Live  
Stock of all Descriptions

*Facile Princeps*

### Canada's Greatest Jersey Herd

We have still many choice individuals for sale. Prize-winners at the large exhibitions, as well as good producers.

**B. H. BULL & SON**  
BRAMPTON ONTARIO

### GLENCORSE YORKSHIRES



Young stock, both sexes, from splendid litters sired by champion boars at Winnipeg, Brandon and Calgary.

We pay express charges on pigs to Calgary and Vancouver up to October 1.

Holstein-Friesian bull calf of exceptionally high quality. Sable, collie pups.

**GLEN BROS., Armstrong, B.C.**

## The J. C. Ranch

Breeder and importer of high-class Clydesdales. Young stock always for sale. Male and female. A carload of young stallions just arrived. I can supply you with a show-ring champion or a range stallion.

**JOHN CLARK, Jr.**  
Box 32 Gleichen, Alta.

### GLENALMOND

#### Clydesdales and Scotch Shorthorns

Now on hand: Baron Leith, four years old, by Baron Buchlyvie; eight two-year-old stallions, by such sires as Mercutio, Dunure Link, etc., and a few exceptional fillies. In Shorthorns, there are choice females of all ages, and a few young bulls of the right stamp for sale.

**C. F. LYALL, STROME, ALTA.**

### Shorthorn Heifers

Orders taken for Clydesdale colts and Yorkshire pigs at weaning. Several litters every season. A few spring pigs left. Work horses and milk cows comparatively cheap. Apply to

**J. BOUSFIELD, MACGREGOR, MAN.**

### SHORTHORNS

Herd headed by Keir Emblem (imported) 79045. Choice females of different ages, at rock-bottom prices. Come and see them, or write for prices and terms. Sixty-five head in herd.

Prize-winning Barred Plymouth Rocks, both sexes. Eggs in season.

**R. W. CASWELL** Star Farm  
Box 1283, Saskatoon, Sask.

C. N. R., C. P. R. and G. T. P. Phone 375

### McDonald's Yorkshires

A number of pure-bred Yorkshire sows, eight months to one year old, due to farrow in May and June. These sows are bred to the boar that won first prize in his class at Brandon Summer Fair in 1910. Also, a number of youngsters eight weeks old. These are of the same breeding as those awarded first prize for best pen of three bacon hogs, pure-bred or grade, at Brandon Winter Fair, 1911. Write for prices.

**A. D. McDONALD & SON**  
"Sunnyside Stock Farm," Napinka, Man.

### Melrose Stock Farm

FOR SALE

Shorthorn cows and heifers and a few bull calves.

Clydesdale stallions and mares, all ages.

**GEO. RANKIN & SONS**  
Oakner P.O., Man. On the G.T.P.

redients. After the physic has ceased to operate, give him a tablespoonful of the following powder mixed with slightly damp feed three times a day: Powdered sulphate of iron, 3 ounces; powdered gentian root 3 ounces; powdered nux vomica, 1 ounce; powdered nitrate of potash, 3 ounces; common salt, 4 ounces. Mix well.

### PROBABLY CALCULUS IN BLADDER

A gelding about ten years old, passes water frequently and then again sometimes seems to have the desire but is unable. When he rises he seems weak on his legs, especially his hind legs. First trouble seemed to commence when hauling a load. He suddenly went lame on his right hind leg and only put the toe of his hoof to the ground. However, he seemed all right the next morning. The next time he made a mis-step with one of his hind legs and went lame again, and I have not worked him since. When he walks, he holds his hind legs pretty well apart, but he has done so for some time.—S. J. A.

Ans.—You had better have a veterinary surgeon examine this horse's bladder for stone. The symptoms point to that trouble. If a calculus is present it will probably require an operation to remove it.

## STOCK GOSSIP

### CANADA LARGEST IMPORTER OF CLYDESDALES

The *Scottish Farmer* of October 6, gives a brief account of exportations of Clydesdales in which Canada figures prominently. It says in part—Saturday last was a big day on Clydeside. The magnificent ship "Hesperian" of the Allan line carried 69 head of Clydesdales for three of the best shippers in the trade. These were Oswald Sorby, who has been in the trade off and on for a quarter of a century; John A. Turner, who has been a decade at least at the game; and A. Mutch, who has not been quite as long, but has done a big business, and is a keen supporter of the Scottish breed. Up to Saturday 1,291 head have been exported this year, being an increase of 143 over the figures for 1910 at the same date. Of the 1,291, Canada has taken 1,105, so that the Clydesdale Horse Society may very well invest its surplus cash in Dominion stock, for without Canada the Clydesdale breed would have little export trade to boast of.

Mr. Sorby had 19 head, of which one came from Wm. Dunlop, eight were from Mr. Marshall, and ten were from A. & W. Montgomery. From Mr. Dunlop came a well-bred yearling colt, got by Baron Beaulieu, out of a mare by Everlasting. From Mr. Marshall came one aged horse eight years old, one five-year-old, one four-year-old, two three-year-olds, and three two-year-olds. The oldest horse is by The Treasurer, out of a mare by Moncrieff Marquis. The five-year-old is by Luffness. The four-year-old was got by Imperialist, out of a mare by Montrave Mac. Of the two three-year-olds one was by Memento, the other by Hiawatha Godolphin. The two-year-olds were by Mamilius, Marcellus and Baron Beaulieu. This is a good lot of horses. Mr. Sorby is as well pleased with them as with any lot of horses he ever purchased.

Little more need be said of the importations of Alex. Mutch and John A. Turner, mention of which was made on page 1411 of the issue of October 18.

There was also a small shipment during the same week to Robert Leckie, of Arcola, of three stallions and a filly. The stallions were by Oyama, Count Victor and Scotland's Gartly, and the filly by Count Victor.

### MILK AND BUTTER TESTS

(OUR ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE)

The most important section at the London Dairy Show year by year is the milking trials and butter tests. These are practical tests and are always followed with great interest by crowds of farmers. The association claims that the wealth obtained from milk cows can be most materially increased



SALE OF

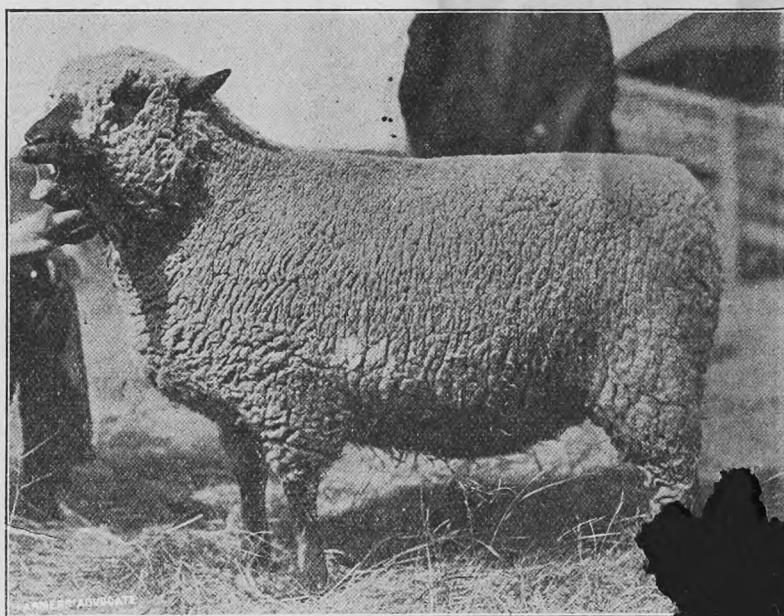


# PURE-BRED SHROPSHIRES

75 EWES

15 RAMS

An auction sale of pure-bred Shropshire sheep will be held at the W. C. Sutherland Farms, near Saskatoon, on Wednesday, November 29, 1911. The sheep are a select lot, having been selected in the East by one of the best Shropshire men in Canada. There will be no reserve bids. All animals offered will be sold. This will afford a splendid opportunity for persons wanting good sheep to secure them at their own prices.



This is the first Annual Sale of pure-bred Shropshire sheep to be held on Sutherland Farms. Next year Shropshire horns will be added. It will be the biggest sale of pure-bred Shropshires ever held in the West. Interested purchasers will be conveyed to the farm.

CONVEYANCES WILL START FROM THE KERR BLOCK, SECOND AVENUE, SASKATOON. THE SALE WILL BEGIN AT 10.30 A.M.

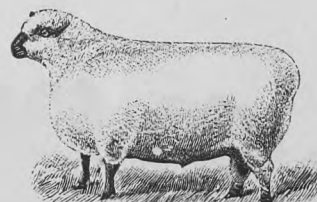
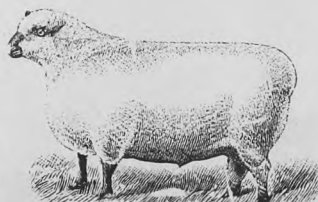
## The W. C. SUTHERLAND FARMS

SASKATOON

SASKATCHEWAN

**J. C. SMITH,**  
MANAGER

**W. C. SUTHERLAND**  
PROPRIETOR





## GOLDEN WEST STOCK FARM

Always on hand a good selection of CLYDESDALE STALLIONS MARES, both imported and home-bred. Also SHORTHORN cattle ages, males and females. Some good SHETLAND ponies for sale. Success in the show-rings speaks for the quality of our animals. We can supply prize-winners of the highest degree, as well as animals of good commercial value.

PRICES REASONABLE.

TERMS ARRANGED.

Visitors are always welcome, and will be met by our rig at Balgonie, R. Main Line, our railroad station, if notified in time.

**P. M. BREDT & SONS**

EDENWOLD P. O., SASK.

EIGHT MILES NORTH OF BALGONIE

## CLYDESDALES, PERCHERONS AND SHIRES

In my stables at Bolton, Ont., I have Clydesdale stallions and fillies, Percheron and Shire stallions. Prize winners in the land of their birth: combining size, quality, character and breeding, unsurpassed. Write me your wants, or when in Ontario call at my stables: I am never undersold.

T. D. ELLIOTT

BOLTON, ONTARIO  
On C.P.R. Toronto Line.



THE ONLY  
SADDLE  
HORSE

## KENTUCKY SADDLERS

THE BEST  
OF  
DRIVERS

"The King of all Light Horses"

I have for sale several choice registered Kentucky Saddle Horses—stallions and mares of all ages. For prices and particulars of breeding, etc., apply to

MILWARDE YATES

SWIFT CURRENT, Sask.

## CLYDESDALE HORSES FOR SALE

All ages, from foals to brood mares. I have some magnificent young stallions coming three years old, two were prize-winners at Winnipeg Exhibitions 1910 and 1911.

Prices right; terms arranged. Correspondence solicited or come and see them.

JOSEPH RINN,

ELM CREEK, MAN.



## Holstein Cattle

## Suffolk Horses



Holstein herd, headed by noted bull, **SIR CANARY MECHTHILDE**. Out of eight of his get officially tested two made top records for three-year-old Holsteins in Canada. A number of his stock for sale, both bulls and heifers; also other stock of either sex **not related**.

Some nice **SUFFOLK STALLIONS** also for sale

Visitors always welcome. Write for particulars

J. M. STEVES

STEVESON, B.C.

## ABERDEEN-ANGUS

SANDY LAKE

CHAS. ELLETT

Herd headed by Elm Park King. Young stock of both sexes for sale. Prices reasonable.

STRATHCONA P.O., ALTA.

## FOR SALE

### ALL OUR HIGH-GRADE Clyde and French Coach Mares and Geldings

Three years and up, consisting of 1,300 to 1,500-pound Clydesdale mares with foals by 2,200-pound horse, and bred again to 2,000-pound imported Clydesdale, second at Calgary, 1910.

Ditto, without foals, but bred. 1,000 to 1,300-pound French Coach mares with foals by imported champion stallions and bred again.

Ditto, without foals, but bred. Sixty three-year-old geldings and mares, both breeds.

Twenty four-year-old geldings, well broken, single and double and saddle; fit for show-ring.

Everything haltered and gentle to handle, and bred from the best stallions for twenty-five years.

Champion French Coach Stallion, FRA  
DIAVOLO, at head of Stud.

Registered prize-winning stallions and mares, both breeds.

5,500 acres excellent farming land with up-to-date buildings, together in two blocks.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

BUYERS MET.

**G. E. GODDARD,**

**COCHRANE, ALTA.**

by better stock and improved methods of handling milk and its products. At the recent show several challenge cups were offered, and a substantial sum of money as prizes for milking and for butter yield and quality.

The total entries of cattle were 222, and no fewer than 213 of these competed in the tests.

The milking trial prizes are awarded as under:—

1. One point for every ten days since calving, deducting the first forty days, with a maximum of twelve points.

2. One point for every pound of milk, taking the average of two days' yield.
3. Twenty points for every pound of butterfat produced.
4. Four points for every pound of "solids not fat."

Deductions are made of ten points each time the fat is below 3 per cent., and ten points each time the "solids not fat" fall below 8.5 per cent. A standard of points is set for each breed, and no prize is awarded to cows which fall below the standard.

Non-pedigree Shorthorn standard is

110 (for cows); Lincoln Red Shorthorns, 100; Pedigree Shorthorns, 95; Jerseys, 95; Guernseys, 85; Ayrshires, 90; Red Polls, 90; South Devons, 100; Kerries, 80; Dexters, 75. Heifers must reach two-thirds of the points fixed for cows.

That all the good dairy cows are not entered in the herd books was well shown by the excellent showing made by the non-pedigree Shorthorns. The winner in the inspection class, J. W. Astley's "Southfield Red Rose," came decidedly to the front in the milking trials, winning not only the first prize but three cups. She scored 143 points. Her total milk for two days weighed 128.1 pounds; the butterfat yield being 2.78 pounds. Her total points were—Lactation, none; for weight of milk, 64; for weight of fat, 55.6; for s. u. f., 23.4; total 143. This cow took the Barham Cup for most points in milking trials; the Spencer Cup for greatest number of points by inspection, milking trial, and butter test (butter yield 2 pounds, 7½ ounces); and the Shirley Cup for greatest weight of milk. She is a big red cow, smooth and deep, with a fine but not unusually large udder. Her record was a distinct triumph for the non-pedigree Shorthorns.

The second in the class received 138.6 points.

The winning pedigree Shorthorn was the Duke of Portland's "Darlington Cranford 6th," an eleven-year-old cow. Her milk yield was 122.6 pounds, fat weight, 2.28 pounds; total points, 133.3. She took the Champion Cup for the cow gaining the highest points above the standard of her breed. She is a roan of medium weight, with a large udder, just a little deficient in the fore-quarters. The best Shorthorn heifer gave 73.8 pounds of milk in the two days, and scored 76.7 points.

Amongst Lincoln Red cows the best result was 119.4 pounds of milk and 133.5 points. The first Lincoln heifer gave 75 pounds of milk and scored 81.1 points.

In the Jersey classes the first award went to Lord Rothschild's six-year-old cow, "Triangle 2nd." Her points were 115.4; milk yield, 84.6 pounds; and weight of fat, 2.25 pounds; a good record for a cow milking since March 11. Her yield in the butter trials was 2 pounds, 0½ ounce of butter from 42 pounds of milk (one day test). J. Brutton's "Irish Lass" was second amongst Jerseys, with 77.4 pounds of milk and 110 points.

The winning Red Poll was K. Clark's "Sudbourne Belle Dolly 1st." She made the high breed score of 120.3 points with a yield of 62 pounds of milk for the two mornings, and 55 pounds for the two evenings. The weight of fat was 1.99 pounds.

The best South Devon scored 112.7 points, with 125.4 pounds of milk of rather low test (2.93 per cent.), containing 1.83 pounds of butterfat. The first Kerry yielded 88 pounds of milk containing 1.68 pounds of fat; points, 92.9.

The only Guernsey in the milking trials gave 68.1 pounds of milk containing 1.50 pounds of fat.

**BUTTER TESTS A FEATURE**  
The butter tests were a most interesting part of the section, and prizes were awarded according to the following point scale:—

1. One point for every ounce of butter.
2. One point for every completed ten days since calving, deducting the first forty days. Maximum points for lactation, 12.

The Shorthorns of all kinds were grouped together for the butter tests, and the entries numbered 85. The result was a triumph for an unregistered cow, "Dolphinlee Dairymaid," owned by Tom Hunter, of Lancaster. Both the cow's age and breeder are unknown, but she has produced four calves. She is a fine, square cow—not at all of the "Wisconsin" wedge type—long of body, deep through the middle, with an even udder of fair size. In the 24 hours' butter test she gave 48.4 pounds of milk, from which were churned 3 pounds, 6½ ounces of butter. This is a phenomenal record, and an exceptionally close ratio, being just over 14 pounds of milk to 1 pound of butter.

Only one cow in the test had a better ratio—a Jersey which gave 2 pounds, 0½ ounce of butter from 24.5 pounds of milk.

## IMPURITIES OF BLOOD

### HIS FACE AND NECK WERE COVERED WITH PIMPLES

Pimples are caused by bad blood. There is only one way to get rid of them, outward applications are no good, and that is to get at the seat of the trouble, by using a good reliable blood medicine.

Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for over 30 years, and is one of the most reliable blood cleansers procurable. It removes all the poisonous matter from the blood, and leaves a beautiful clear complexion.

Mr. Philip S. Cobb, Crapaud, P.E.I., writes: "About a year ago my neck and face were entirely covered with pimples, and having tried nearly every medicine I could think of, and getting no relief, I at last thought of Burdock Blood Bitters and decided to try a bottle."

"After the first bottle was done the pimples were almost gone, so I got another and after finishing it they entirely disappeared, and I now have a beautiful clear complexion free from all ailments of the skin. To all persons troubled with pimples or any other skin diseases I highly recommend Burdock Blood Bitters. I feel quite sure it will cure them."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Save The Horses!



Why run chances of ruining your horses, perhaps killing them, when it can be prevented so easily and so cheaply? The only reasonable, quick, sure way of winter sharpening is with



### Red Tip Calks

You can adjust them in 20 minutes. The original Neverslip Calk has Red Tip to protect you from imitations. Look for the Red Tip. Ask your shoer or send today for Catalog E.

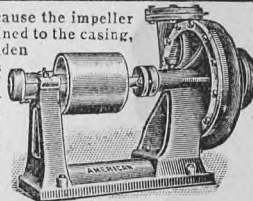
**THE NEVERSLIP MFG. CO.**

25 ST. PETER ST., MONTREAL, CAN.

## 1/3 More Water raised, and delivered by the "American" Centrifugal Pump

than by others because the impeller is accurately machined to the casing, preventing any sudden change in direction of the water. Not an ounce of power is wasted. Every "American" Centrifugal absolutely guaranteed.

Write for new catalog.



**THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS**  
Office and Works, Aurora, Ill.  
First National Bank Building, CHICAGO

## CASH for FURS!



You get the highest prices and the quickest returns when you ship your furs to Funsten. We receive and sell more furs direct from trapping sections than any house in the world. The best American and foreign buyers are represented at our regular sales. The fierce competition among buyers enables us to get higher prices than anyone else. That's why we can send you the most money for your furs, and send it quicker. Trappers' outfits furnished at cost.

### Big Money in Trapping

While work is slack, do some trapping. It pays big. Use Funsten Animal Bait. \$1.00 per can. Guaranteed to increase your catch, or your money refunded.

**Traps Furnished at Factory Prices**

Write today for Catalog E, New Trapper's Guide, Game Laws, Fur Market Reports and Shipping Tags. ALL SENT FREE.

Funsten Bros. & Co., 222 Elm St., St. Louis, Mo.





## SHOOT?

you do; if you ever hunt, fish or trap, you ought to know taxidermy, and be able to save your fine trophies.

Let us teach you BY MAIL to **Mount Birds** Animals, Heads and Fish; to tan Hides and make Rugs and Rabbits. You can learn easily and quickly right in your own home. Extremely interesting and fascinating, and very profitable. We teach you all the secrets of taxidermy. You will simply be delighted with the work, and with the fine specimens you mount for yourself. Our course of 40 lessons will make you an expert. Don't neglect this opportunity, but write today for free book and full particulars.

We will send to every man, woman and boy who writes to us at once a

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copy of THE TAXIDERMY MAGAZINE. No obligation, no cost, but ABSOLUTELY FREE. Send for them RIGHT NOW—TODAY, and learn all about our school and this great art of taxidermy. Every hunter, sportsman and nature lover should get these books without delay.

**Northwestern School of Taxidermy**

3021 Elwood Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

## Be a Horse Trainer!

\$1,200 to \$3,000 a Year at Home or Traveling

Prof. Jesse Beery, world-famous King of Horse Trainers and Tamers, will send you a copy of his wonderful Horse-Trainer's Prospectus.



Every man who wants to get into a money-making profession; every owner of kicking, tricky, vicious, scary, balky colts or horses, should write for it.

Prof. Beery was tremendously successful giving exhibitions of his marvelous skill in training horses and mastering man-killing stallions. He traveled all over the United States thrilling vast audiences everywhere. He has now retired from the arena and is giving the world the benefit of his priceless knowledge.

The career of a professional horse trainer offers remarkable money-making opportunities at home or traveling. Men who have mastered Prof. Beery's System are making all the way from \$1,200 to \$3,000 a year. Owners gladly pay \$15 a head to have vicious, tricky horses broken of bad habits or to have green colts properly broken.

Prof. Beery's graduates make loads of money giving exhibitions. Many now own profitable training stables. Some are getting rich buying up cast-off kickers, tricksters and horses 'afraid-of-ants' cheap, handling them a few days and selling at tremendous profit.

There is lots of money in breaking colts and curing horses of bad habits. The field is unlimited.

**Horse-Trainer's Prospectus Free!** Are you ambitious to make money? Follow the teachings of Prof. Beery and become a horse trainer! Write for the Horse-Trainer's Prospectus today! It is FREE! Tell me all about your horse. Address

PROF. JESSE BEERY, Box 86A, Pleasant Hill, Ohio

Every farmer who has a HOME needs a MOORE LIGHT SYSTEM.

BECAUSE they give the best light, steady and

wait at least cost.

They make their own gas and you get it for cost.

They are strongly made and will last a lifetime.

They are exceedingly simple and

a child can operate.

They are positively safe and non-explosive.

Sold by all the best hardware stores in the WEST or write direct for catalog to nearest branch house.

**ROBERT M. MOORE & CO.**  
VANCOUVER SEATTLE REGINA

## SHIP YOUR FURS AND HIDES

TO **McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.**

277 RUPERT STREET  
WINNIPEG - MANITOBA

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR

TRAPPERS GUIDE FREE TO THOSE WHO  
SHIP TO US.

Another unpedigreed Shorthorn was in second place, G. B. Nelson's "Rose." Her butter yield was 2 pounds, 12½ ounces of butter from 64 pounds, 6 ounces of milk. The third prize winner's milk yielded 2 pounds, 11 ounces of butter. The cows in first three places were all recently calved, and received no points for lactation. A Lincoln Red Shorthorn, 181 days in milk, owned by John Evens, gave 47 pounds, 5 ounces of milk yielding 1 pound, 10 ounces of butter, and another Lincoln, 149 days in milk, gave 58 pounds, 10 ounces of milk yielding 1 pound, 14½ ounces of butter, and was placed fourth.

The Jerseys had a class to themselves in the butter tests. J. Brutton's "Irish Lass," 209 days in milk, gave in 24 hours 39 pounds, 7 ounces of milk, with a butter yield of 2 pounds, 7½ ounces. Her points were—for butter, 39.25; for lactation, 12.00. Total 51.25. A fine result for a cow so long in milk. She took first place, and the Jersey gold medal. A cow 187 days in milk, Mrs. Evelyn's "Comodora," was second. She gave 37 pounds, 12 ounces yielding 2 pounds, 4½ ounces of butter. Her butter points were 36.50, and total, 48.50.

The South Devon, "Daisy," in milk 146 days, yielded 1 pound, 6½ ounces of butter, and the Kerry, "Penella," in milk 162 days, gave 1 pound, 3½ ounces.

\* \* \*

The dairy show is on such a vast scale, and so many interesting events are taking place at the same time, that it is impossible to give more than a cursory attention to many capital features, but there were always crowds present at the milking contests and the buttermaking. The majority of the competitors were ladies. There were no fewer than 165 buttermakers, and 153 milkers. The champion buttermaker was Miss G. E. White, from Essex, and the champion milker was Miss W. J. Eddy, from Cornwall. It took four days to decide the contests, and even then there was very little spare time.

F. DEWHIRST.

### HIGH-CLASS SHIPMENT OF HORSES

T. D. Elliott, of Bolton, Ont., landed recently at his stables his 1911 importation of Clydesdale stallions and fillies, Percheron and Shire stallions, totalling 33 head—13 Clydesdale stallions, 13 Clydesdale fillies, 6 Percheron stallions and 1 Shire stallion. This is one of the best shipments that left Scotland this year; they have the size that is demanded at present, and with it have splendid character and faultless underpinning, while their breeding combines the blood of all the present and past sires of note in the stud and prize rings as well as the most noted of the breeding mares. Many of them have four and five registered dams. The fillies are an extra choice lot, prize-winners and champions among them, and many of them in foal to such great horses as Everlasting, Prince Shapely, Silver Cup, Silver Inch, etc. They are the kind the country wants.

The Percherons are equally up to the high standard, particularly good at the ground. They combine size, quality, style and action, and are a right choice lot. The Shire is a bay two-year-old, one of the best ever imported, big in size and with underpinning of grand quality covered with fine, silky hair. Look up Mr. Elliott's advertisement on another page, and write him for particulars, or drop off at Bolton to see his horses when you take a trip East.

### HOLSTEIN RECORDS

During the period from July 14 to Sept. 22, 1911, records for 166 cows were received and have been accepted for entry in the Holstein-Friesian Advanced Registry; one of which was extended to fourteen days, four to thirty days, two to sixty days, and two to ninety days. The averages by ages or classes were as follows:

Forty-three full-aged cows averaged: age, 6 months, 19 days; days from calving, 29; milk, 466.5 lbs.; per cent. fat, 3.37; fat, 15.736 lbs. Six senior four-year-olds averaged: age, 4 years, 9 months, 10 days; days from calving, 16; milk, 436.3 lbs.; per cent. fat, 3.47; fat, 15.141 lbs. Ten junior four-year-olds averaged: age, 4 years, 4

## WINDSOR DAIRY SALT



The wise housewife knows the importance of always keeping a good supply of Windsor Dairy Salt on hand.

She knows that Windsor Salt makes the best

butter—and she is not satisfied to make any other.

Windsor Dairy Salt is both a money-maker and a money-saver.

It makes money for farmers and dairy-men because it makes butter that brings the best prices.

It saves money for them because, being absolutely pure, it requires less to properly salt the butter.

39

## Plowing Like This



Plowing like this can be done only with THE BIG FOUR "30" and its wonderful self-steering device, which steers more accurately than a man can do it. Thousands of acres have already been turned over this fall by

## THE BIG FOUR "30"

SOLD ON APPROVAL

Write now for "The Book of Gas Traction Engines"

## GAS TRACTION CO.

First and Largest Builder in the World of Four-cylinder Farm Tractors

166 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.

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FREE SCHOOL OF GAS TRACTIONEERING OPENS NOV. 6

Write for Our Card of Advertising Rates. You will find it interesting.





# GREAT WEST

## CUT PLUG

# SMOKING TOBACCO

months, 3 days; days from calving, 12; position of superlative excellence as by careful selection, been brought to milk, 451.8 lbs.; per cent. fat, 3.64; mutton sheep in Great Britain, as such a point of excellence that to-day, fat, 16.429 lbs. Seven senior three- the black-faced Suffolk, which combines backed by unquestionable facts, Suffolk breeders are able to affirm that year-olds averaged: age, 3 years, 8 in an exceptional manner a flesh of rare there is no breed so equally good for the milk, 396.8 lbs.; per cent. fat, 3.03; quality and fine grain, with the im- farmer on account of its productiveness and early maturing quality, for the fat, 12.042 lbs. Nineteen junior three- portant additions of early maturity, and early maturing quality, for the year-olds averaged: age, 3 years, 1 tion; and it is interesting to note that butcher on account of the high per- centage it yields of lean dressed carcass, and for the consumer, on account of the fat, 13.092 lbs. Twenty-five senior two- year-olds averaged: age, 2 years, 9 chilled carcasses from the Antipodes, The genesis of breed of Suffolk sheep is clear and indisputable. Early in the nineteenth century a breed of Suffolk sheep existed which had been founded by crossing the original horned Norfolk ewes with improved Southdown rams. The former are described by Arthur Young, in his "General View of the Agriculture of the County of Suffolk"—published in 1797—as having as mutton "for the table of the curious no superior in texture or grain, flavor, quality and color of gravy, with fat enough for such tables." The same chronicler speaks of their wool being "fine in price, third sort in England," of their "ac-

### SUFFOLK DOWN SHEEP

In the flock-master's business, as in every other industry, there must be progress and it may be fairly claimed that no other breed of sheep has made such consistent and rapid progress during recent years to a recognized

requirements of each party and thus its advance in favor has been speedy as well as sure, its merits resting upon the firm foundation of general utility. During the fifty years since its recognition as a pure breed the Suffolk has,

tivity in bearing hard driving," their "hardiness" and "success as nurses." Of the Southdown it is only necessary to note that it was the breed of the day for conformation, quality of wool and mutton, and for constitutional soundness. Here, surely, breeders had the finest "parent stock" imaginable; high breeding, quality and fecundity on the part of the dam, and exceptional form, quality and soundness on that of the sire! The mingling of the form and fattening properties of the Southdown with the hardy, pure-blooded, and highly-bred Norfolk, resulted in a valuable type of animal. In the progeny, the purer blood of the Norfolks asserted itself in the characteristic black faces and legs, and the objectionable feature—the horns—was eliminated by selection in the course of a few years.

Passing to the present time, the sheep as they now exist may be briefly described as black-faced and hornless, with clean black legs, closely resembling the Southdown in character and wool, but about 30 per cent. larger, and proportionately longer on the leg. The face is fairly long, with a fine muzzle and covered with fine and jet black hair, which should be glossy. The ear is thin and silky, indicating a vigorous disposition, stamina and fine quality. A full, bright eye is very markedly developed in Suffolk sheep, and denotes the best of constitutions, while the deep, roomy frame of the ewes shows the possession of one of the most essential qualifications for prolific breeding flocks. The back is long and level and well covered with meat and muscle, the ribs long and well sprung. The legs below the knees and hocks should be absolutely free from wool and as black and glossy as the face, while the skin is fine, soft and pink in color. Breeders who are able to inspect the specimens exhibited in the show yards or to pay a visit to Suffolk flocks, will see, in the active movements of the sheep, in their good carriage, high courage and intelligent heads, ample evidence of breeding, stamina and constitution.

For the promotion of the interests of the breed in America, the American Suffolk Flock Registry Association has been established (secretary, James Bowman, Guelph, Ontario), and a Canadian Record for Suffolk sheep opened by the department of agriculture at Ottawa. Already some pure-bred flocks have been established in the Canadian West.

## QUESTIONS : and ANSWERS

### GENERAL

Questions of general interest to farmers are answered through our columns without charge to bona-fide subscribers. Details must be clearly stated as briefly as possible, only one side of the paper being written on. Full name and address of the enquirer must accompany each query as an evidence of good faith but not necessarily for publication. When a reply is required by mail one dollar (\$1.00) must be enclosed.

### TROUBLE WITH HIRED MAN

Last spring I hired a man for \$35 per month. He agreed to stay with me all summer. Bargain just between ourselves with no witness and no writings. Began work on June 3. Got along very satisfactorily, but lost considerable time doing work on his homestead. On August 21 he suddenly left without notice, and for no cause whatever. He has written now asking to settle and demanding \$40 per month, also claiming to have worked fifty-five days, whereas I have proof that his time was 48 days. We (my wife and I) kept strict count of his time, and can swear this is correct. I deducted his lost time, and gave him credit for any overtime he put in. I have had legal advice, and was told a man can not collect his pay until his month is complete, that is, 26 days. He had in one month and 22 days on second. I have already paid him a little over \$50 on his work. Can he collect any more? Can he claim \$40 per month? At the time I hired him the general wage round here was \$30 to \$35. If he were to sue what action had I better take? I have been put to a lot of extra expense in trying to get help, and some of the



Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

## Gombault's Caustic Balsam



Has Imitators But No Competitors.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for  
Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock,  
Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind  
Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin,  
Ringbone and other bony tumors.  
Cures all skin diseases or Parasites,  
Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all  
Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism,  
Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable.  
Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is  
Warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50  
per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by ex-  
press, charges paid, with full directions for  
its use. Send for descriptive circulars,  
testimonials, etc.

The Lawrence-Williams Co., Toronto, Ont.



Cure the lameness and  
remove the bunch without scarring the  
horse—have the part looking just as it did  
before the blemish came.

**Fleming's Spavin Cure (Liquid)**  
is a special remedy for soft and semi-solid  
blemishes—Bog Spavin, Thoroughpin,  
Splint, Curb, Capped Hock, etc. It is neither  
a liniment nor a simple blister, but a remedy  
unlike any other—doesn't irritate and can't  
be imitated. Easy to use, only a little re-  
quired, and your money back if it ever fails.

**Fleming's Vest-Pocket  
Veterinary Adviser**

describes and illustrates all kinds of blem-  
ishes and gives you the information you  
ought to have before ordering or buying any  
kind of a remedy. Mailed free if you write.  
**FLEMING BROS., Chemists**  
Church St., Toronto, Ontario

time can not get any, all through his  
act.—S. W. J., Sask.

Ans.—From your statement that  
you hired the man on an agreement to  
stay all summer at \$35 a month, the  
man is not entitled to collect any of his  
wages unless he fulfils his contract. If  
he leaves before the end of the summer  
he would not be entitled to collect any

## DID NOT HAVE TO CALL THE DOCTOR

Because she tried Dodd's Kidney  
Pills First

One box of them cured Mrs. Mary  
A. Cook's Rheumatism from which  
she had suffered for fourteen years.  
Mannheim, Ont., Nov. 1.—(Spe-  
cial)—How quickly and easily Rheuma-  
tism can be cured when you use the  
right means is shown in the case of  
Mrs. Mary A. Cook, well known and  
highly respected here. In an interview  
regarding her cure, of which all the  
village knows, Mrs. Cook says:

"I had Rheumatism so bad that  
sometimes I would sit up nearly all  
night.

"I first thought I would try the doc-  
tors, but luckily I decided to first try  
Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"They cured me, and I didn't have  
to try the doctors. And just to think  
that after fourteen years of suffering  
one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills should  
cure! I will recommend Dodd's Kid-  
ney Pills to any one who suffers from  
Rheumatism."

Yes, it is easy to cure Rheumatism  
when you go the right way about it.  
Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in  
the blood. If the Kidneys are work-  
ing right they will strain all the uric  
acid out of the blood and there can be  
no Rheumatism. Dodd's Kidney Pills  
always make the Kidneys work right.

of his wages. If the agreement was  
for \$35 a month he can not collect \$40  
a month. If he sues, you had better  
place the matter in the hands of a good  
solicitor, and put in a counterclaim for  
the extra expense which has been  
caused by his breach of contract.

### POST-MARKING LETTERS

Do the rules and regulations of the  
post office department call for the  
postmaster to post-mark the letters  
coming in and going out of his office?  
If so, who should one write to about  
it?—G. S. W.

Ans.—Instructions to postmasters  
state that letters going out shall be  
stamped on the front, and letters com-  
ing in shall be stamped on the back  
in each case bearing the date of sending  
out or of arrival. It is customary  
for postmasters to do this work, but  
sometimes in rush seasons it is con-  
sidered more advisable to get the mail  
to its destination than to delay it for  
the sake of formal stamping. If you  
wish to thresh the matter out, write  
"Postmaster-General," Ottawa, Ont.

### WHO IS HANSARD?

In reading the papers during the re-  
cent election campaign I noticed that  
many speakers referred to and quoted  
Hansard. Who is Hansard?—S. G.  
W.

Ans.—Webster's dictionary says Han-  
sard is an official report of the pro-  
ceedings of the British parliament, so  
called from the name of the pub-  
lishers. In Canada, also, Hansard is  
the official report of proceedings in  
parliamentary sessions. When you  
heard speakers referring to Hansard  
they had reference to the official report  
of debates, etc., on the floor of the  
house.

### NEED NOT GIVE RECEIPT

Can I compel a man to give me a re-  
ceipt for money paid to him?—G. S. W.

Ans.—No; you can not compel a  
man to give a receipt for money paid.  
The proper method to adopt in a case  
where a party refuses to give a receipt  
is to take a witness and then have  
the witness subsequently state in writ-  
ing that he was present and saw the  
money paid.



## POULTRY:

### PURE-BRED BIRDS VERSUS GRADES

"When pure-bred and scrub chickens  
are reared under the same conditions  
the pure-bred of the utility type  
makes more rapid and more economical  
gains in live weight than do the scrubs."

"In crate fattening, the pure-bred  
birds again make better gains. The  
cost of food per pound of gain is also  
less for the pure-bred chickens. At the  
age of four months the pure-bred  
chickens are ready for the market and  
possess a uniformity in quality and ap-  
pearance unequalled by the others at  
any time. At no age are the scrub  
chickens as saleable as the pure-bred  
birds.

"For meeting the demand of the  
higher class local trade or for outside  
markets scrub chickens are not satis-  
factory."

Above are results of experiments  
made by the Dominion Department of  
Agriculture.

### KILLING AND PLUCKING POULTRY

The attention given to the killing  
and plucking of poultry usually means  
that a grade is secured or lost in the  
process and a grade may mean any-  
where from 3 to 6 cents per pound.  
In treating upon this subject in *Fleshing  
Chickens for Market*, a recent Saskatch-  
ewan bulletin, W. A. Wilson says:

"Two methods may be properly re-  
sorted to when killing, viz., dislocating  
the neck, or cutting the arteries in the  
mouth and piercing the brain by stick-  
ing through the roof of the mouth. Wholesale  
dealers prefer the latter be-  
cause it leaves the birds in better shape  
for placing in cold storage. For a be-

## Warm Feet All Winter for Women and Children

We GUARANTEE women and children warm feet  
all Winter, if they wear Lumbersole boots. No matter  
if the thermometer shows 50 below zero. Remember  
we wouldn't make this statement unless we were sure,  
because we offer money back if it is not so. We have in  
our office hundreds of letters from delighted wearers of  
Lumbersoles. Read what Mrs. Jos. Burgess, Moose  
Mountains, Sask.,



says:—"Received the  
Lumbersoles some  
time ago. . . . boys  
like them all right.

Please send two pairs for little girls and two  
women. Size enclosed." Note that this is a  
PEAT ORDER. How do Lumbersoles keep  
warm? Because they have soles of specially treated  
wood, 1-inch thick. Wood keeps heat IN the boot.  
leather, rubber or steel soles let heat OUT. Lum-  
bersoles FIT well, WARM well, LOOK well and WEAR  
well. Nearly every buyer writes us to say that we  
have made the very boot needed for Canadian Win-  
ters. Send for catalogue. Responsible agents  
wanted where not now represented.

### PRICES—DELIVERED FREE TO NEAREST P. O. OR EXPRESS OFFICE

Men's Best Quality 2-Buckle  
Styles, Sizes 6-12 ..... \$2.00  
Two-Buckle Style, to fit all ages.  
Sizes 3-12. (Suitable for  
Ladies) ..... 1.75  
Men's 1/2 Wellingtons, Sizes 5-12 3.00  
Children's 2-Buckle, Sizes 6-2.  
Fit ages 3-10 ..... 1.35  
Children's Fine Lacing Style.  
Sizes 6-2 ..... 1.50  
Sixteen other styles for all purposes.  
ASK your dealer for Lumbersoles.

SCOTTISH  
WHOLESALE  
SPECIALTY CO.

**LUMBERSOLE  
BOOTS**  
WOOD SOLED

134<sup>th</sup> PRINCESS  
BLOCK  
WINNIPEG, Man.

## For New Vitality Send Me the Coupon Free

There is to-day no excuse for any  
man remaining in ill health. The  
strong, healthy man is admired by all.  
There is an influence about him no  
one can resist. He knows no fear; he  
knows no weakness. It is this same  
VITALITY which carries our young  
soldiers to war without thought of  
death. Vitality, reader, is what you  
MUST have if you would enjoy a life  
of health, strength and vigor. I can  
give you this same life and vitality.  
If I can do for you what I am doing  
for thousands of others I can put the  
feeling of youth into your blood and  
nerves; I can make you feel young; I  
can drive away all debility, pains and  
despondency. You will laugh at trou-  
ble, you will tackle obstacles with the  
vim to win, just as all other hearty,  
vital men may do. I don't ask you  
to use drugs, I ask no change in your  
present mode of living; just cease all  
dissipation and then use my HEALTH  
BELT. All else will come. My  
greatest nature cure and VITALITY  
supply that the world has ever known  
or probably ever will know. Nothing  
is taken for granted; you feel better  
immediately, at once, from the first  
time used. Worn all night while you  
sleep, it pours a great stream of vital-  
ity and energy into your weakened sys-  
tem; it is a wonder working giant of  
power; made as I now make it I am  
getting results of which no one ever  
dreamed. Just think, over ten thou-  
sand applied to me during the month  
of March; I am now sending great  
shipments of my Health Belt to every  
part of the civilized world. There is  
a reason; I am curing; I am giving  
men back their lost health. It makes  
you feel ambitious, full of vim; you  
awaken mornings sparkling with bright  
clear-eyed clear-brained health;  
weakness has all disappeared from  
your back; you are "just feeling  
fine." Special attachments to my  
Health Belt cure rheumatism, kidney  
liver and stomach trouble.



### Let Me Send You This Book FREE

Fill in the coupon. Let me send you at once my free booklet. It is profusely illustrated  
with half-tone photos. Keep it in your pocket for easy reference; read the chapter on Vitality;  
read the chapter on Debility; read the chapter on those subjects which interest every one,  
young or old, who would be strong. It is a word of hope, a carefully written, interesting  
booklet which should be in every one's possession. Therefore send to-day. If in or near  
Toronto, call at my office. Hours, 9 to 6.

DR. C. F. SANDEN CO., 110 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.  
Dear Sirs: Please forward to your Book, as advertised, free.



Name .....

ADDRESS .....



## "A CURED MAN"

INDIGESTION BANISHED  
THANKS TO

MOTHER SEIGEL'S  
SYRUP

Ten years, Mr. C. R. Williamson, the Postmaster at Rowena, N. B., New Brunswick, and his wife could carry weight when he says he has been cured of indigestion—after a quarter of a century's suffering—by Mother Seigel's Syrup.

A few months ago, Mr. Williamson wrote as follows:—"For the past twenty-five years I have been a great sufferer from Indigestion. I could not sleep at night, and would rise in the morning with a nasty taste in my mouth feeling more dead than alive. The pain after eating was terrible, and many times I have vomited before I could get relief. I lost about twenty-five pounds in weight, and at times had to give up my business. I tried various remedies but nothing seemed to do me any good.

"Some two years ago I was advised to try Mother Seigel's Syrup, which I did, and with wonderful good results. I

felt relief after taking two or three doses. The pains in my stomach left me and I felt my food was doing me good. In all, I took two bottles, and am now a cured man and feel that I owe the result to nothing but Mother Seigel's Syrup."

It is not an uncommon thing, but it is a terrible thing, all the same, to suffer for twenty-five years from the tortures of indigestion! But, when in addition to this complaint, you have headaches, bilious attacks and constipation, when you can't sleep and your "nerve" has gone, you may well look anywhere and everywhere for relief!

But you won't look far, if you look first to Mother Seigel's Syrup to help you. The herbal extracts contained in the Syrup tone and strengthen the stomach, stimulate the liver and bowels, aid digestion, expel the evil products of indigestion from the system, and thus restore your lost health.

Not once, but in thousands and thousands of cases, Mother Seigel's Syrup has cured even after other remedies have miserably failed. It is this unequalled success in curing stomach and liver disorders that has made the Syrup popular all over the world and has earned for it the title of "the world's remedy for Indigestion and stomach troubles."

In sixteen different countries, Mother Seigel's Syrup is the regular family medicine in hundreds and thousands of homes. Keep it in yours.

# WEARY DAYS AND WAKEFUL NIGHTS OF INDIGESTION

When you rise in the morning fagged out, and dread your work; when your head is dull and your tongue furred, and your bowels costive; when you have pains in the chest, stomach, back, and your stomach and liver are out of order. When you are poisoning your blood and sapping your vitality! But Mother Seigel's Syrup will regulate the action of your liver and bowels, clear your tongue, renew your appetite and your strength, and give you new strength and energy!

## ARE BANISHED BY THE DIGESTIVE TONIC

Mother Seigel's Syrup, the favourite remedy for indigestion is made of more than ten different roots, barks, and leaves, which in combination possess, in a remarkable degree, the power of toning and strengthening the stomach and regulating the action of the liver and bowels. This is the secret of its great success in curing dyspepsia, pains after eating, headaches, bilious attacks, constipation, and all kindred ailments. It cures in a natural way, and better still, it cures permanently. Take it daily, after meals.

Mr. James McPhee, Boulardie, Cape Breton, says:—"I suffered for years with severe stomach troubles and sick headaches. I could not eat without having most agonising pains, and would often vomit after taking food. My appetite failed, and I could not rest day or night. I tried all sorts of medicines, but nothing seemed to do me any good until I took Mother Seigel's Syrup. I continued taking the medicine for about two months, and to-day I am entirely cured."

—Feb. 17, 1911.

# MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The Dollar bottle contains 2½ times as much as the 50 cent size.  
A. J. WHITE, & Co., Ltd., Montreal.

## HEADACHES

### Were Caused By A Sour Disordered Stomach

Mr. James McLaughlin, Bracebridge, Ont., writes:—"In order to let you know what Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills have done for me, I am writing you.

"About a year ago I was troubled a great deal with a very sour disordered stomach and had terrible headaches, that were so bad I could scarcely do my work.

"One day in telling a friend who had used your pills before how I felt, she told me to try them, which I did and to my great surprise after using one vial I was greatly relieved, and when the second one was finished I was totally cured, and have not been troubled since with either my stomach or the headaches, and I feel greatly indebted, first to the friend and secondly to Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills for the great relief I derived from their use."

Price 25c. per vial or 5 vials for \$1.00 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### PLUCKING

"Each bird should be plucked at once, or immediately following killing. If left for a time, or until the heat leaves the body, plucking is rendered exceedingly difficult and it is scarcely possible to complete the work without tearing the flesh, to say nothing of the extra time necessitated. Immediate plucking was, at one time, condemned and its opponents based their arguments on the fact that the bird was still living. That there are signs of life can not be disputed, but when the operator does the killing properly all sense of feeling is dispelled at once.

"Piercing the brain or dislocating the neck has the effect of relaxing all muscles, including those at the roots of the feathers, and dry plucking is an easy and simple operation when done immediately. These muscles contract as the flesh cools, which explains why plucking is more difficult if not done until after the bird becomes cold.

### DRY PLUCKING

"Dry plucking is the only proper method. It is not a disagreeable operation, and the appearance of the flesh is much more attractive, providing of course that the plucking is done carefully and the skin not torn. Some of the best dealers are now stipulating that all birds must be dry plucked. The wing and tail feathers are removed first; then the rough feathers and finally the pin feathers. Some buyers are now asking for a row of feathers to be left around the neck and on the leg and wing joints. Some prefer clean plucking. In this matter be guided by the buyer's wishes.

### SCALDING AND PLUCKING

"To facilitate plucking, the practice of scalding is the general rule at the present time. So far as the trade is concerned it is not acceptable and this should be conclusive proof to the producer that this method is obsolete. Scalding birds should be discontinued. It is difficult and disagreeable and one's labors terminate with the bird's appearance spoiled and the flesh discolored. Less money is obtained for the product and the comments of the buyer are not likely to be of a complimentary nature."

### POINTERS FOR POULTRY FATTENERS

Birds of the utility breeds are easily fattened and are in demand by the general trade. They should weigh from 3 to 3½ pounds when put into the feeding crate.

The egg-laying strains are not suitable for fattening.

The most profitable period for fattening is from three to four weeks.

Be careful not to overfeed chickens the first week. Feed lightly and remove any feed left in the trough half an hour after feeding. Keep the troughs clean and sweet.

After the first week give chickens all

they will eat, regularly twice a day.

The oats or mash must be ground very fine. Oats ground for horse feed are not suitable.

Feeding skim milk or buttermilk whitens the flesh, which is desirable.

Put a little salt in the feed.

Give water in the trough twice a day.

Give some form of grit twice a week. Sifted gravel will do.

Feed tallow during the last ten days. Begin with one pound per day to 70 or 100 chickens and increase to one pound to 50 or 70 chickens.

To prepare tallow: Weigh quantity required for three days, melt it, and thicken, while hot, with ground oats. Mix one-sixth of this paste with the morning and one-sixth with the evening feed.

If a chicken gets off its feed, remove it from the fattening pen for a few days, allowing it to run free.

## Baby Eczema For Three Years

Three Doctors and Scores of  
Treatments Failed

The Dreadful Itching Was Stopped  
and the Sores Healed by

## Dr. Chase's Ointment

Here is an illustration of the wonderful control which Dr. Chase's Ointment has over torturing, itching eczema. By its soothing influence it stops the itching, and it heals the sores as if by magic.

Mrs. Wm. Miller, St. Catharines, Ont., writes: "My daughter Mary, when six months old, contracted eczema, and for three years the disease baffled all treatment. Her case was one of the worst that had ever come under my notice, and she apparently suffered what no pen could ever describe. I had three different doctors attend her, all to no purpose whatever, and all kinds of balms, soaps and lotions were tried, with no results.

"Finally, I decided to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, and to my surprise she immediately began to improve, and was completely cured of that long-standing disease. That was four years ago, when we lived at Cornwall, Ont., and as not a symptom has shown itself since, the cure must be permanent. With a grateful heart I give this testimony to the great value of Dr. Chase's Ointment."

In scores of ways Dr. Chase's Ointment is useful in every home to allay skin irritations and heal and cure sores, wounds and ulcers. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



Do not allow birds any food for thirty-six hours before killing.

Kill chickens by dislocating the neck or by bleeding in the roof of the mouth. Use care so that no outside blemish is made.

Market birds with heads and feet on.

Dry pluck at once, while the bird is warm. Observe the buyer's wishes as to whether the bird should be stripped of all feathers or a rim left on the first wing and leg joints. Leave about two inches of feathers around the neck.

As soon as plucked, place the chicken in the shaping board to give it a compact, square appearance.

Chickens should not be drawn.

When cold, wrap in clean parchment paper, and pack tightly in shipping case to prevent injury by knocking about.

See that chickens, paper and cases are kept perfectly clean.



#### GOOD YEAR FOR TREES

"This has been a great year for tree-growing." Such was the verdict of A. P. Stevenson, inspector for the Dominion Forestry Branch, after covering points along the main line of the C. P. R. in Manitoba, and all the territory in the province south to the boundary. "Last spring," he continued, "about 3,000,000 trees were distributed by the Forestry Branch. The demand calls for a bigger supply station than we now have at Indian Head. Next year we are likely to have a greater number of applicants than we have had in the past. We allow an applicant who complies with the rules to get 700 trees each year for two years. Next year we hope to supply evergreens at nominal charge to those who want them."

This line of work has done much to present a home-like appearance on the farms of the prairie provinces. In many parts homes now are well protected by trees, whereas there was nothing but bald prairie within the memory of man. Tree-planting is worth while. In past years a few who entertain a wrong idea of the purposes of the Forestry Branch failed to make application because they considered they were on the wrong side of politics. With the change of government, no doubt, their minds will be cleared, and they will apply for trees, feeling satisfied that their wishes will be granted. There is nothing on record, however, to show that politics directly caused an applicant to be turned down in the past.

The good work has gone on apace. Thousands have planted trees, and were so anxious to get more that they got into touch with nurserymen and purchased further requirements. So it will be in the future. The Forestry Branch, Ottawa, supplies what it can to those who have made application before March 1, and also have made satisfactory preparations for tree-planting, but thousands are obliged to make purchases from private nurseries.

#### BEEES IN IRRIGATED COUNTRY

A profitable industry is being developed on many of the United States government irrigation projects in the production of honey, and press reports from recent state and county fairs indicate that the quality of this honey is superior. The flavor is exceptionally fine, and the color clear and sparkling. Alfalfa is the chief source from which the bees secure their supply, and as it blooms constantly from early spring until late in the fall the bees have something to work on all the time, allowing a greater amount of honey to be stored.

Many of the projects are located in famous fruit sections, and the combination is found to be of mutual advantage. The trees furnish an abundance of honey during the blossoming period, and

## A Plain Talk on Stock Feeding

Some folks imagine that a few ears of corn and a forkful of hay is all there is in the feeding question, but with the ambitious, thinking farmer, or the up-to-date stockman, it's a vastly different proposition. He looks upon the Steer, Cow or Hog as a machine for the transforming of feed into "Meat and Milk" and should regard himself as a manufacturer rather than a common laborer. No one denies the necessity of proper feed, and neither can anyone overlook the importance of proper digestion. The amount of growth and milk produced will always vary with the digestion. A healthy animal digests but half its feed, an unthrifty, ill-conditioned animal less. Now, if these are facts, why not pay more attention to digestion? Condition your horses, cows, sheep, swine and poultry. It was Dr. Hess' knowledge of wasted nutrition that resolved him to formulate a plan to save a part of this loss. The past 18 years that

# DR. HESS STOCK TONIC

has been on the market, is proof of how well he wrought. No attempt can be made to contradict the effect of tonics on digestion. No one can deny that there is a waste of one-half or more of the food eaten. As proof, you often see whole corn in the droppings—and you know many stockmen fatten their hogs on the grain that passes off undigested.

**Our proposition.** You get of your dealer a 25 lb. pail of Dr. Hess Stock Tonic at \$2.25 or 100 lbs. at \$7.00. (Duty Paid.) Use it all winter and spring. If it doesn't pay you and pay you well, get your money back. Every pound sold on guarantee. If your dealer cannot supply you, we will.

Free from the 1st to the 10th of each month—Dr. Hess (M.D., D.V.S.) will prescribe for your ailing animals. 96 page Veterinary Book free for the asking. Mention this paper and enclose 2c stamp.

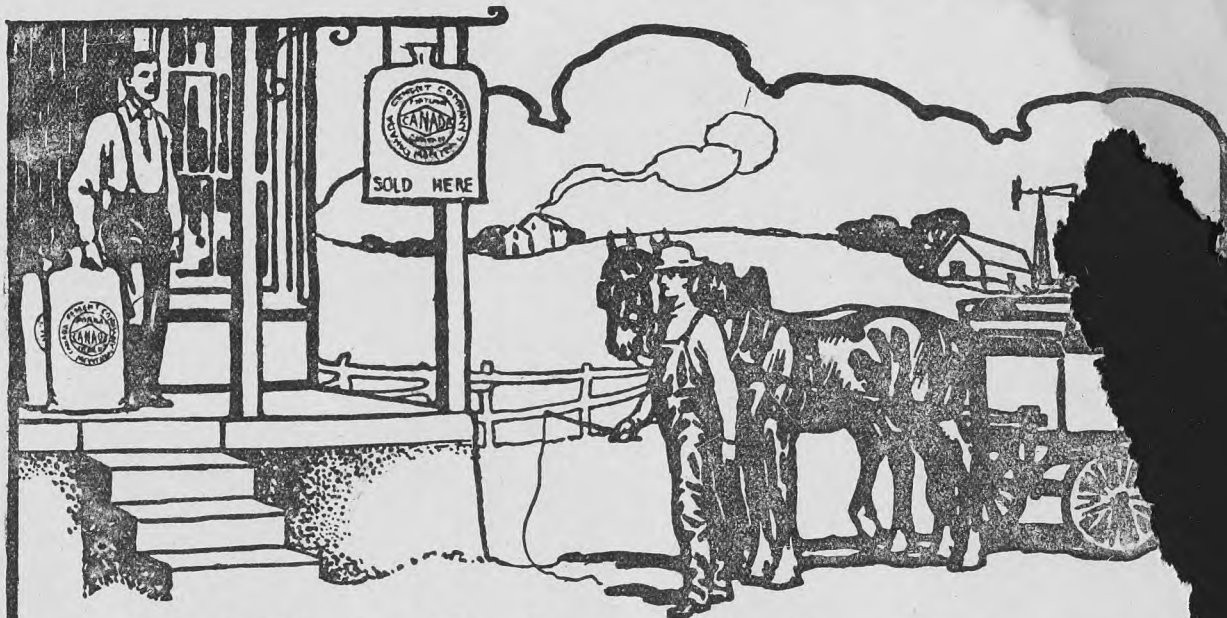
### DR. HESS & CLARK

Ashland, Ohio

## DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-ACE-A.

A splendid digestive tonic and conditioner that makes hens lay more eggs. It shortens the moulting period considerably and strengthens the system during the time when fowl are weakened down by shedding their old feathers for a new growth. It increases the egg yield during the winter months when prices are high and is a sure preventive against Gapes, Roup and Cholera, and other minor poultry ailments. Feed in small doses; a penny's worth feeds thirty fowl per day. 1 1/2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 85c; 12 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lb. pail \$3.50. (Duty Paid.) Guaranteed same as Dr. Hess Stock Tonic. Send 2c. for Dr. Hess' 48 page Poultry Book free.

## INSTANT LOUSE KILLER KILLS LICE



## \$3,600 in Cash Prizes for Farmers

WHEN you enter the Canada Cement Prize Contest, your dealer will assist you. Consult him in reference to conditions of the contest. Refer all questions of doubt to him to decide. Confer with him when his experience and advice and his knowledge of our plan would seem helpful.

Don't hesitate about doing this. We have requested him to assist to the best of his ability any farmer in his locality competing in this contest—whether it's a matter involving the application of cement, or how to go about winning one of the prizes offered in this contest. Do you realize that you have as good a chance as the next man to win one of these prizes? There are four for each Province, as follows:

PRIZE "A"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who will use during 1911, the greatest number of bags of "CANADA" Cement. PRIZE "B"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who in 1911 uses "CANADA" Cement on his farm for the greatest number of purposes. PRIZE "C"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who furnishes us with photograph

showing the best of any particular kind of work done on his farm during 1911 with "CANADA" Cement. PRIZE "D"—\$100.00 to be given to the farmer in each Province who submits the best and most complete description of how any particular piece of work shown by accompanying photograph, was done.

Contest will close on November 15th, 1911, and as soon as possible thereafter, prizes will be awarded.

Be sure and get a copy of our Contest Circular, telling all about the contest. Ask your dealer for one or use the attached coupon, if you find it more convenient.

In writing us, mention whether you have received your copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete," a profusely-illustrated 160-page book, which tells you how to build with concrete, so that you can do much of the work yourself. It's a mighty handy and useful book, and should save you many a dollar. Farmers who have received it, say it is splendid. Write to-night and it will go back to you with Prize Contest Folder, by return mail.

Canada Cement Company, Limited, Montreal

Please send Circular and Book.  
Name.....  
Address.....

Get your neighbor to subscribe for The Farmer's Advocate



## Conservative investors wanted

As a rule our clients get the benefit of all the "Certainties" we have. To-day we are making use of "An absolute Certainty" for the purpose of extending our clientele. Here's the proposition in a nutshell—

—a 7% profit-sharing reference stock on which dividends are paid twice a year—a stock issued by a concern with a record of 20 years' successful and progressive business experience—a concern at present controlling Natural Resources which are bound to double the value of its securities before long.

We guarantee 7% on this investment. We are practically certain that this stock will pay higher profits. It's the best industrial stock, at par, on the market.

Furthermore, we guarantee to buy it back, at par, plus 7%, in one year from date of investment.

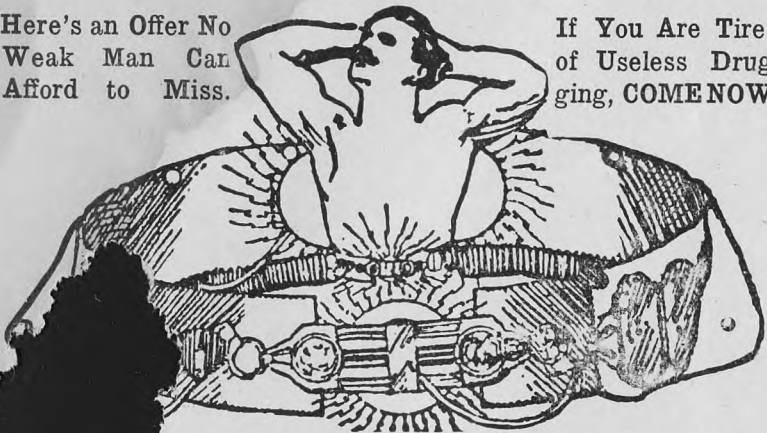
**NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, Limited**  
Confederation Life Bldg., TORONTO 303 Board of Trade Bldg., MONTREAL

## WEAK MEN, LOOK!

IF I DON'T CURE YOU  
PAY ME NOTHING

Here's an Offer No  
Weak Man Can  
Afford to Miss.

If You Are Tired  
of Useless Drug-  
ging, COME NOW.



My Belt will Cure You, Then Pay Me

the use of dragging your legs about like a wooden person? A person of spirit. Away with pains and aches; off with this feeling as if you were eighty years old and had one foot in the grave and let me put life into your nerves; let me give you a new life of youthful energy. Let me make you feel like throwing out your chest and your head up and saying to yourself, "I am STRONG and HEALTHY." Let me give you back that old feeling of youthful energy and courage. I can do it, so that in two months you will wonder at you ever felt so slow and so poky as you do now.

Dear Sir—It is some five years since I wrote you that your Belt had given me perfect satisfaction, and I am still as strong and hearty as any man could expect to be. It is certainly a God-send that such an appliance should be invented for the cure of the ailments of poor, wrecked humanity. I can now eat anything that is eatable and digest it well; no trouble worries me and my nerves are very strong. I have been singing the praises of your Electric Belt for eight years and will continue to do so. I cannot say too much, for it has made my body a pleasure to own. Believe me, yours very truly,

W. L. FLEMMINGTON, Lumsden, Sask.

If you are skeptical, all I ask is reasonable security for the price of the Belt, and

### PAY WHEN YOU ARE CURED

If I don't cure you, my Belt comes back to me, and we quit friends. You are out the time you spent on it—wearing it while you sleep—nothing more.

If you will come and see me, I'll explain it to you. I am the only man in the world who has confidence enough in his remedy to wait for his pay until you are cured.

CALL OR SEND FOR THIS  
BOOK TO-DAY

If you can't call, cut out this coupon and mail it to me to-day. I will send you my 84-page book, together with price list, prepaid, free. Call if you can.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday to 8:30 p.m.

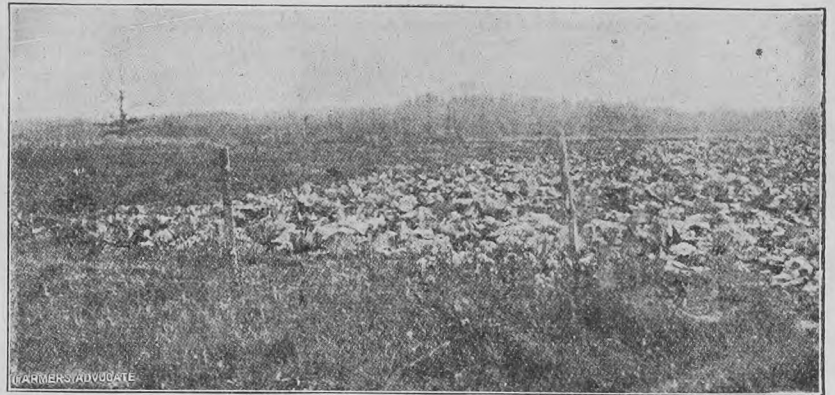
**Dr. M. D. McLaughlin**

237 Yonge St., Toronto, Can.

Please send me your book free.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....



### Gardening Under Difficulties

In Kildonan thrifty gardeners attempt to grow cabbage and cauliflower where it is practically impossible to keep down weeds. This illustration shows a healthy stand of weeds along the fence and to the left of the garden crop.

orchardmen state that the economic importance of the bee, from the standpoint of its value in the pollenization of fruit, cannot be overestimated. White clover and small fruits, and in the plains regions many varieties of wild flowers, also furnish sources of supply.

The bee industry is a lucrative side line for the regular farmer, but there is also a wide field for the beekeeper on these projects where everything tends toward specialization and where the farmers organize for the standardization and marketing of their crops. On nearly all the projects small tracts for the purpose may be purchased at reasonable rates. On many of them there are model towns laid out at distances of a few miles apart. The business lots are grouped around a central square, and near the outer boundaries of the townships the lots contain several acres each. These large lots, surrounded by wide areas of new agricultural lands devoted largely to the raising of alfalfa, are ideal locations for apiaries. They are sold at very reasonable rates, and afford opportunities for engaging in a business which pays large returns on the investment. The average price of bees in the American West is probably about \$5 a hive. The manager of a large apiary on one of the irrigated tracts gives the average production of his hives as 76 pounds of surplus honey per annum. At ten cents per pound the returns would be \$7.60. In addition to that the increase averages 100 percent. from year to year, doubling profit each year on the original investment.

### BEGONIAS

Every home-lover loves flowers; those who can arrange suitable quarters lose no time in getting a variety of window plants for winter adornment. Of the various plants that are attractive and interesting under inside culture, the begonia family is one of the best. With over 300 species and thousands of varieties, it can be understood that all shapes and flowers are included. The three main groups are: Fibrous-rooted, tuberous-rooted and rex or ornamental-leaved Begonias. The fibrous-rooted sorts are chiefly known as winter bloomers.

The cultivation of begonias is interesting, and varies with the different classes. For the most part, greater success is found in propagating in a greenhouse, though any one who understands window culture and has the time can have results worth while. Temperatures ranging from 55 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit suit most sorts best, but some thrive in lower temperatures.

The careful and skilled horticulturist can start begonias from seed which is so small as to be dust-like. The plan generally adopted, however, is to take cuttings from clean, healthy stems and start them in sand. In a short time roots develop, and the young plant is transferred to a small pot and on to larger pots as the root system crowds. Good, clean soil and plenty of light and fresh air are essentials. Fibrous-rooted plants are comparatively easily started from cuttings.

Tuberous-rooted begonias do well in pot culture, and also as bedding plants. New plants are started by taking tubers and placing them in pots, or shallow boxes, filled with loam, leaf-mold and sharp sand. As they develop they can be repotted to similar soil to which has been added well-rotted manure.

Rex begonias are grown for the beauty and attractiveness of the foliage. Propagation is done by taking young shoots or from leaf cuttings. Healthy stems do best, but when large numbers of young plants are required, it is necessary to resort to leaf cuttings. Vigorous and well-matured leaves are taken; the main nerves are cut on the under side, and then the leaf pegged or weighted down on a nicely prepared propagating box or shallow pot full of sand. Then this is shaded and in a few days tiny rootlets appear at every cut. Later, leaves develop, and soon there are small plants ready for potting. Sometimes the leaves are cut into triangular pieces with two nerves forming a base of the triangle. This base when stuck into the propagating box soon strikes root.

Begonias, while very exacting in some regards, respond readily to intelligent culture. They do well in shade. The leaves should not be wet more than is necessary in watering.



Begonia Corallina in Full Bloom in the Greenhouses at Manitoba Agricultural College in August of This Year. A Good Grower and a Free Bloomer

When Answering Ads Mention The  
Farmer's Advocate



# IRRIGATED FRUIT LANDS IN B. C.

## OKANAGAN DISTRICT



The Okanagan district in British Columbia has established a reputation as being the finest fruit-growing district in Canada.

**THE COLDSTREAM ESTATE CO., LTD.**, the oldest pioneer concern in the valley, is now **OFFERING FOR SALE SOME 2,500 ACRES OF THE FINEST OF THEIR FRUIT LAND**, near Vernon, the commercial centre of the fruit-growing area. These lands are beautifully situated on rising ground, and are divided into lots varying from one to ten acres, affording a wide range of choice to suit individual purchasers.

**AN AMPLE SUPPLY OF IRRIGATION WATER** is brought on to each lot by the White Valley Irrigation & Power Co., Ltd., a subsidiary company formed by the Coldstream Estate Co. Sufficient water to irrigate 20,000 acres is brought in a canal 30 miles long from the mountains some 5,000 feet in elevation.

Some of the lots have orchards 1, 2 and 3 years old. If purchasers wish, the company will continue the cultivation and care of these lots for one year from date of purchase, and will also prepare, plant and cultivate the unimproved lots for the same length of time.

The Estate has from **60 to 100 ACRES IN NURSERY STOCK**, growing the best commercial varieties of fruit trees. They grow their own seedlings from seed and sell only home-grown stock, and have a large business all over the province. The municipality of Coldstream in which all the land is located, is now installing a **COMPLETE WATER WORKS SYSTEM** all over the municipality **FOR DOMESTIC USE**. The water is pure with good pressure.

The Okanagan Telephone Company, whose headquarters are at Vernon, will furnish **TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS** with those desiring it. The Okanagan branch of the C. P. R. runs through Vernon. The Cousteau Power Co. was formed to develop power at the Shuswap Falls to furnish **LIGHT, POWER and TRANSPORTATION** for the orchard lands in

the valley. This undertaking has just been purchased by the Canadian Northern Railway, and will be connected with their proposed branch from Kamloops to Vernon. When this is constructed, electric light and power will be available to all purchasers of these lands, as well as rapid and easy transportation for passengers and freight.

The Okanagan Fruit Union, Ltd., a strong organization formed to **MARKET THE FRUIT FOR THE GROWERS**, and is a concern.

Those considering the purchase of fruit lands cannot but investigate the Coldstream Estate, which is second to none in record in British Columbia as a fruit-growing concern.

We have established agents at the following points in the Canadian Northwest, from whom literature and full information is obtained as to prices, size of subdivided lots, terms of sale, etc., profit, etc.

**CALGARY, ALTA., THE ALBERTA LOCATORS**, P. O. Box 252.

**EDMONTON, ALTA., E. L. FERRIS**, Room 2, Empire Block.

**SASKATOON, SASK., UDO F. SCHRADER & CO.**, Bank of Hamilton Building.

**REGINA, SASK., S. S. SCOTT & CO.**, P. O. Box 633.

**BRANDON, MAN., THE BRANDON LAND CO.**, 30 Ninth Street.

**MOOSE JAW, SASK., MANLEY LONEY & CO.**

**MEDICINE HAT, ALTA., THE FEWINGS-RUBIDGE AGENCY**, P. O. Box 630.

— GENERAL AGENTS —

**Pemberton & Son,** 326 Homer Street, **Vancouver, B. C.**

## TRADE NOTES

### MASTERY OF HORSES

Prof. Jesse Beery, known as the King of Horse Trainers, declares that he can teach any man how to master vicious, balky, or tricky horses without resort to whips or cruel "curb" bits. He publishes a very interesting book on prospectus which outlines his system of teaching. Many of our readers have doubtless witnessed Prof. Beery's wonderful exhibitions of mastering the most vicious horses when, in years gone by, he travelled all over the United States. Since his retirement from the arena, he has given his entire attention to teaching the art of horse training.

Thousands of his students are meeting with great success training horses, breaking colts and operating riding academies. Many earn from \$1,200 to \$3,000 a year. A man can take up this study in spare time and soon become an expert in handling horses. A postal card request, addressed to Prof. Jesse Beery, Box 86A, Pleasant Hill, Ohio, will bring a free copy of his new prospectus. See his advertisement on another page.

\* \* \*

Funsten Bros. & Co., of St. Louis, Mo., one of the leading fur-bearing houses of America, will gladly send full information about traps or baits, and book about skinning and stretching to any one who writes them. Mention THE ADVOCATE when writing.

## FIRST ANNUAL SALE OF PURE-BRED HORSES

Held under the auspices of Horse Breeders' Association of Manitoba at  
**BRANDON, NOVEMBER 22nd, 1911.**

The most opportune time to purchase animals of the best breeding strains in the world.  
Entries close November 1st. Animals delivered to sale at \$5.00 per head. Catalogues ready November 6th.

**JNO. SCHARFF,**  
Hartney, Man.,  
Pres.

**A. W. BELL,**  
Winnipeg,  
Secretary.



# HOW TO BUILD RURAL TELEPHONE LINES

ings, as branch wires can be run from the main line to the buildings and thus save wire and simplify the construction. Reference to Fig. 4, in which c, e, etc., represent the buildings to be connected, mn the main line and a and t the branch wires, will make this point clear.

## POLES.

Poles twenty-two or twenty-five feet long of any good stock, cut when green, should be used. Cedar and chestnut are particularly desirable on account of their lasting qualities. The poles should be reasonably straight and well proportioned. The diameter

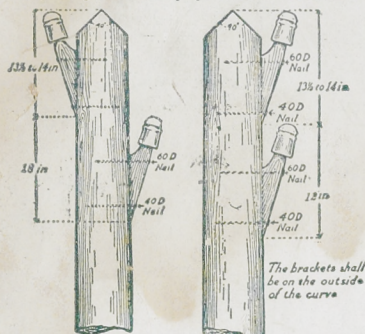


Fig. 5—Location of Brackets on Pole for Straight Lines.

Fig. 6—Location of Brackets on Pole at Curves.

—40—

# THE NORTHERN ELECTRIC & MFG. CO., LTD.

of the top of the pole should be about 5 or 6 inches. In order to prolong the life of the poles and add to their attractiveness, all the bark should be removed, knots trimmed close and the butt cut off square. The top of the poles should be roofed as shown in Fig. 5.

## POLE FITTINGS.

Where only one or two line wires are to be mounted on the poles, oak brackets fitted with glass insulators are fastened to the pole as indicated in Fig. 5 for straight lines, or as shown in Fig. 6 at curves. The brackets should be attached to the poles before the poles are raised.



Fig. 7 Fig. 8 Fig. 9

## BRACKETS.

Brackets Figs. 7 and 8 are usually made of oak and given two coats of metallic paint and have a thread on the upper end to which is fastened a glass insulator, a type, as used in telephone work, is shown in Fig. 32.

They should be about 18 inches apart. The upper bracket should be 8 inches from the top of the pole

—41—

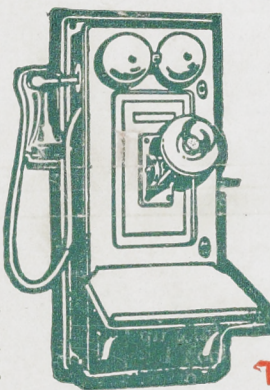
WE **FREE** BUT  
Send This VOLUME ONLY ON  
REQUEST

THIS book consists of 100 solid pages of carefully compiled information on the building of rural telephone lines. It is well printed, profusely illustrated and handsomely bound in stiff, cloth-covered binding. Apart entirely from its actual cost of printing and binding, the preparation of the technical matter in it has run into a great deal of money. That is why we ask for the coupon—we want to be sure that you are interested in the subject, before we go to the expense of sending you this book dealing with

## The Complete Story of "How to Build Rural Telephone Lines"—Use the Coupon

The two pages shown above give you an idea of how thoroughly this book covers every detail. Every other page in the book is just as full of information as the pages shown.

Among the matters dealt with in this volume, is the organization of mutual-companies, of stock-companies, line construction, equipment, costs of construction, companies already organized, their history and what they have accomplished, government regulations on the subject—in fact, every detail you could possibly think of or need to know. If there is no telephone system in your community to-day, it is only a matter of time until there will be one. Farmers are organizing community-owned systems all over the country. Some day one will be organized in your locality. You owe it to yourself to know the facts, for knowing the facts may mean money to you. Send for the book—use the coupon NOW.



232

120

The Northern  
Electric and  
Manufacturing Co.  
Limited

Gentlemen,  
Please send me FREE, one  
copy of your 100 page, bound and  
illustrated book on "How to Build  
Rural Telephone Lines".

Name .....

Post Office .....

Province .....



Montreal  
Toronto  
Winnipeg

Regina  
Calgary  
Vancouver

**THE Northern Electric**  
AND MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED

Manufacturer and supplier of all apparatus and equipment used in the construction, operation and maintenance of Telephone, Fire Alarm and Electric Railway Plants. Address our house nearest you.